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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1918—26 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## ST. LOUIS LOAN DISTRICT KEEPS FAR IN LEAD

Total Subscription of \$92,800,950 Reported, or 71 Per Cent of Quota, With Dallas Next at 42 Per Cent.

## CHICAGO THIRD AND KANSAS CITY FIFTH

Boston Sixth and New York Seventh; Liberty Loan Sermons April 21, National Demonstration April 26.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—The St. Louis Federal Reserve District today still headed the roll of the districts arranged in order of percentage of quotas subscribed to the Liberty Loan. The district records follow:

DISTRICT	Subscription.	Pct.
St. Louis	\$92,800,950	71
Dallas	38,959,000	42
Chicago	180,040,000	40
Minneapolis	100,000,000	38
Kansas City	49,131,000	37
Boston	91,770,700	36
New York	318,249,850	35
San Francisco	70,844,350	33
Philadelphia	82,874,000	33
Cleveland	85,950,000	31
Richmond	27,048,000	20
Atlanta	7,064,850	7

Subscriptions to the loan were raised to \$1,161,510,050 by additional reports reported today at the Treasury.

Sunday, April 21, will be devoted by thousands of preachers to special Liberty Loan sermons. The Treasury has received a flood of letters from ministers promising their support of the loan campaign on that day.

Particular interest was displayed in the achievements of the St. Louis banner district. Its committee of managers reported that the part of the day devoted to giving the race toward the \$3,000,000,000 war credit goal a new impetus for the final week.

Friday, April 26, will be Liberty Loan day throughout the United States, under a proclamation issued by President Wilson, calling on citizens of every community to hold Liberty Loan rallies and "liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the nation's cause."

Patriotic demonstrations similar to those on the opening day of the campaign will be held April 26, and the day devoted to giving the race toward the \$3,000,000,000 war credit goal a new impetus for the final week.

## CITY AND COUNTY RAISE \$18,932,250 OF LOAN QUOTA

48 Per Cent of St. Louis Figure Subscribed; Increase of \$1,090,000 Over Yesterday.

The raising of more than 48 per cent of St. Louis' quota in the Third Liberty Loan campaign is shown by revised figures made public at 11 o'clock this morning, which mark a total of \$18,932,250 for this city and St. Louis County, an increase of \$1,090,000 over yesterday's figures. The city's quota is \$39,107,350.

Yesterday afternoon's figures, of \$17,842,250, for the Eighth (St. Louis) Federal Reserve District, show that it has raised 78 per cent of its \$22,800,000 quota, or \$17,842,250. This is the highest percentage showing made by any of the 12 reserve districts, and has called for a special telegram of commendation from headquarters in Washington.

**Corporation Subscriptions.**  
The largest corporation subscription recorded today was the joint subscription of the Illinois Steel Warehouse Co., Twenty-first and Gratiot streets, and the Illinois Steel Co., Third National Bank Building, for \$100,000. The Woodward & Lothrop Printing Co. and the McElroy & Sloan Shoe Co. subscribed \$50,000 each, and the employees of the McElroy & Sloan Co., an additional \$17,200. The Standard-Tiltan Milling Co. reported an initial subscription of \$15,000, with more to come when its employees have been canvassed. The International Harvester Co., Twenty-second and Gratiot, subscribed \$10,000 here as part of a widely distributed subscription by this corporation.

The St. Louis Independent Packing Co. sent in \$75 subscriptions, a total of \$4,750. The Armstrong Cork Co., 208 North Third street, sent in 16 subscriptions, \$2800.

**Douglas Fairbanks Coming.**  
Douglas Fairbanks (himself), touring the United States in the interest of the Liberty Loan, will arrive in St. Louis on an early afternoon train from the East tomorrow, and will go at once to the Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Statler Hotel, where he is to speak. Miss

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

## SPEEDERS HAVE TO BUY LIBERTY BOND OR GO TO COURT

Constables in Carondelet Township Undertake to Get 15 Subscriptions—Already Have 6.

Autoists who do not want to buy Liberty Bonds had better not speed or violate any other automobile laws in Carondelet Township. Constable Jacob Pfeiffer and Deputy Constable Harry de Grendle are lying in wait with Liberty Bond subscription blanks and every offender arrested either has to buy one or go to court. Pfeiffer and his deputy have undertaken to sell 15 bonds to auto law violators, at a sacrifice of \$4.30 per bond to themselves, because that is the fee that they would get in each case if it went to court. So far they have arrested seven violators and sold six bonds.

The practice has been to have the offender sign a bond for appearance in a Justice court. Now he is given the option of signing an application for a \$50 bond.

The campaign started Tuesday and the first speeder who came along was Philip Wahlig of Kirkwood, chauffeur for Harry Hawley. He bought a bond. The others were George Schauer, 3634 Oregon avenue; A. D. Frisley, Grant's Farm, chauffeur for the August Busch family; William Ellsman, 3303 Indiana avenue; Jesse Striplen, Affton; Chris Fainch, 3645 Loughborough avenue, and Harry Smith, St. Louis. All except Wahlig were arrested between 1 and 6 p. m. yesterday on the Gravois road between Affton and Gardenville.

## BOSTON CHEERS OFFICER WHO IMPERSONATES PAUL REVERE

Thousands of Children Come Out to Hear Story of Midnight Ride—Foreigners Celebrate.

BOSTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—Thousands of children today came out to hear of the midnight ride of Paul Revere while Capt. R. I. Harrison of the National Lancers, impersonating the revolutionary patriot, rode over the historic route from North Square, Boston, to Lexington Green. As Capt. Harrison dashed through the streets, accompanied by a mounted escort, there was a great waving of flags and cheering, and at many points crowds gathered for speechmaking ceremonies. In the North End district, inhabited by foreigners, there were patriotic addresses in Italian extolling Paul Revere and calling attention to the war now being waged for world freedom.

## U. S. TAKES OVER AN ENEMY OWNED MAGNETO COMPANY

Allen Property Custodian to Name Directors to Conduct Operations of Bosch Plants.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—The Government has taken over the big plants of the Bosch Magneto Co., at Springfield, Mass., and Plainfield, N. J., and directors will be named by Allen Property Custodian to conduct their operations. Investigation showed the company was entirely enemy owned. The move has been under contemplation for some time and a thorough investigation has been made of the concern's affairs. While the company is capitalized at only \$75,000, its real valuation, it is said, is about \$7,000,000. The company's output, it was announced, will be used largely by the airplane service, the navy and other branches of the Government.

## "Pershing County" to Double Bond Quota.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., April 19 (By A. P.).—Gen. Pershing's native county, Linn, with a quota for the Third Liberty Loan of \$385,850, will at least double it, the subscriptions to date being \$614,950, according to figures announced today. Laclede, which claims to be Pershing's birthplace, has almost trebled its quota of \$22,400.

Your Want-Ad in the Post-Dispatch will find a tenant for that furnished room who will appreciate it.

## Brand Whitlock's Story of the Tragedy of Belgium

Will be published entire in the Post-Dispatch. It is one of the great historical documents of the war, written in the fascinating style that has won literary fame for the diplomat-author.

A Full Page Tomorrow and Every Saturday IN THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH

## RHEIMS NOW PILE OF SMOKING RUINS, PARIS PAPER SAYS

Germans Fire More Than 100,000 Shells Into City in Week, Matin Correspondent Asserts.

## CATHEDRAL FALLING STONE BY STONE

Flames Can Be Seen by Aviators 60 to 70 Miles Distant—Paris Firemen Still Work There.

PARIS, April 19 (By A. P.).—Rheims, which has been on fire for a week, is now nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins. During the last week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city, according to the correspondent of Le Matin, and flames from the burning buildings can be seen by aviators 60 and 70 miles away.

There are no traces of streets and thoroughfares, which have disappeared from view under the accumulation of debris. Ancient buildings in the Place Royale and the market place, and the Musicians House, which dates from the sixteenth century, have been reduced to dust and ashes.

**Cathedral Being Demolished.**  
The vaulting of the famous Rheims Cathedral, the correspondent says, is falling stone by stone, and soon there will be nothing left of the edifice but the west front and the pillars. Shells are still bursting all around the building.

Notwithstanding the terrible bombardment, 40 Paris firemen are still in the city working to save the furniture and portable effects of the inhabitants. Some of them have lost their lives. With the Paris firemen are some local firemen, one of whom, Sergt. Eliot, has been on duty in Rheims since the outbreak of the war and has been wounded 14 times.

Rheims, before the war a city of more than 100,000 souls, has slowly but none the less surely been falling a victim to German hate and spitefulness.

In their first advance in the fall of 1914 the Germans held Rheims for several days, but the battle of the Marne stopped their advance and they fell back to a line a few miles north and northwest of the city. Since then the big German guns have been bombarding the city and its famous cathedral.

The population of the city until a few months ago was less than 18,000, but these persons lived in dugouts or in cellars, and the city was virtually dead.

**Cathedral Begun in 1212.**  
The cathedral was one of the most magnificent examples of early Gothic architecture and was begun in 1212. The west facade had three portals which contained about 530 statues.

Above the portals was the gorgeous rose window 40 feet in diameter and one of the finest specimens of the art of stained-glass construction.

Up to Nov. 1, 1916, the Germans had fired thousands of shells into the city, 1000 of which had struck the cathedral. Since then whenever the German troops met with reverses, the enemy guns took up the bombardment anew. Until the last bombardment the cathedral had suffered greatly and the rose window had almost been destroyed.

An amendment to the Federal Constitution requires the Governor to "issue writs of election" to fill a vacancy, but a provisional clause authorizes the State Legislature to empower the Governor to appoint a man to fill the vacancy until the people shall elect a successor.

The Missouri Legislature has not provided that a vacancy in the Senate shall be filled at the next regular election. Gov. Gardner may appoint a man and order a special election to choose his successor, to be held simultaneously with the next general election. One opinion here is that if the Governor did not order a special election, the appointee, under the provisional clause in the Constitution would hold office until the expiration of the term.

**Kansas City Star Calls on Gardner to Take Senatorship.**  
KANSAS CITY, April 19 (Special).—Under the caption "Draft Gardner," the Kansas City Star printed the following front page editorial today:

"Gov. Gardner ought to resign the governorship and allow himself to be appointed United States Senator in succession to Senator Stone. The State has greater need of him in Washington than in Jefferson City. He is by all odds the best fitted Democrat to represent Missouri in the Senate. In his service as Gov."

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

## GOVERNOR STILL CONSIDERS TAKING THE SENATORSHIP

Congressional Delegation Fails to Get Him to Declare That He Will Not Accept Office.

## WILL NOT MAKE HASTY DECISION

Tells Newspapermen That Stone's Successor Will Be Man Who Will Support the Administration.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—All of the politicians in the State capital, this morning, are agreed that before any other candidate will be considered for appointment to the United States Senate, Gov. Gardner must first decide whether he will resign and accept the appointment himself.

The congressional delegation and Federal officials who attended the funeral of Senator Stone at Nevada yesterday tried to dissuade the Governor from permitting himself to be appointed, but their efforts were vain.

Gov. Gardner issued a formal statement this morning in which he declared he would not decide hastily. He then discussed freely with newspaper men a news story in a morning paper carrying an interview with him on the question of his own appointment. He said he had not given serious consideration to that suggestion nor to the indorsements of any of the newspaper editors.

**Will Not Act Hastily.**  
"I keenly appreciate the fact that the public is deeply interested in this matter and that I should announce my decision at the earliest possible moment; but I ask that it be borne in mind that the Governor would be unwise and unjustified, I can assure the people of one thing, and that is the man selected can be depended upon to courageously and fearlessly support the President and those in authority to the limit in the successful prosecution of the war."

**Kansas City Paper for Gardner.**  
Though nobody in authority will admit that the Democratic State Central Committee and the State Council of Defense have been called to meet and indorse the Governor, there is a persistent rumor that such action has been taken.

The movement to have Gardner appointed received a new impetus this morning, when the Kansas City Times carried an editorial on the front page, under the caption, "Draft Gardner."

Adjutant-General Clark, who was one of the first men prominently mentioned for the appointment, has notified his friends that he is urging the Governor to accept it and wants them all to do likewise.

Several hundred letters and telegrams reached the Governor's office this morning, urging him to resign and accept the appointment. It was suggested by a close adviser of Gov. Gardner this morning that he may order a special election, so that the voters may name the senator.

In that event, Gov. Gardner, of course, could become a candidate. Attorney-General McAllister said the election would be legal. There is still difference of opinion as to whether the appointee will serve only until after the next general election or whether he will serve the full term for which Senator Stone was elected.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

# BRITISH HOLDING ENEMY IN CHECK; ITALIAN REGIMENTS JOIN ALLIES IN FRANCE

## ROME ANNOUNCES TROOPS NOW ON WESTERN FRONT

Premier Orlando's Statement in Chamber of Deputies Is Received With Storm of Applause.

## TANGIBLE PROOF OF SOLIDARITY

Action Will Seal Union Which Exists Between Allied Peoples and Governments, He Declares.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—Italian regiments already are in France and form the right wing of the allied armies, the Italian embassy announced today.

In making the announcement, the embassy gave out a radio dispatch from Rome saying that Premier Orlando had announced that the Italian army would be in the thick of the battle. The wireless message said:

"Premier Orlando has announced to the Chamber of Deputies that the right wing of the united army in France is formed by Italian regiments. These regiments will soon be in the thick of the battle. The announcement was received with the greatest enthusiasm and applause. The deputies, including the members of the Socialist party, joined in a great demonstration to the French, British and American armies. The news was communicated to the Italian people and was received with a great demonstration of satisfaction. The Italians are feeling proud of the fact that they can prove their valor alongside the French, British and American troops. The opinion prevails that the demonstrated unity in military operations will involve the greatest possible political and moral union among the four great nations during and after the war. Many officers and soldiers are asking to be incorporated in the regiments sent to France."

In explanation of the apparent anomaly involved in dispatching Italian troops to the French war front while French and British troops are now in Italy, Italian military experts point out here today that Italy has a large number of soldiers available for service if they can be properly armed, equipped and maintained. It is understood that the French and British war departments are prepared to supply the necessary equipment and arms.

**Italian Deputies Applaud Sending of Troops to France.**  
ROME, April 19 (By A. P.).—Premier Orlando announced in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday that Italian troops would be dispatched to the battle front in France.

The announcement, which was received with a storm of applause, was as follows: "It follows with admiration the heroic efforts of the Anglo-French troops on the western front, could not remain absent from the battlefields of France. She wishes to bring her allies tangible proof of solidarity, and very soon the colors of Italian regiments will fly over the fields of Picardy beside those of the French, British, American, Belgian and Portuguese, thus sealing the union which exists between the allied peoples and Governments."

**REICHSTAG TOLD UNRESTRICTED U-BOAT WARFARE MUST GO ON**  
AMSTERDAM, April 19 (By A. P.).—Speaking during the naval estimates debate in the Reichstag committee, Count Westarp, the Conservative leader, says a Berlin dispatch, declared that with the exception of the Independent Socialists the committee was unanimous that the unrestricted submarine warfare must be continued by all means and in the sharpest manner.

They were agreed likewise, said the speaker, that the building of U-boats must be continued to the utmost possible limit, regardless of the duration of the war. This program must be followed out because it was regarded as a means of attaining peace and making England submissive.

**CLOUDY AND CONTINUED COOL, PROBABLY WITH RAIN TONIGHT**  
THE TEMPERATURES.  
1 a. m. .... 54 8 a. m. .... 49  
5 a. m. .... 45 9 a. m. .... 42  
Yesterday: High, 72, at 2 p. m.; low, 57, at 4 a. m.  
Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy and cool; rain or drizzle tonight, probably with rain; tomorrow probably cloudy and continued cool; fresh to strong north to northwest winds.

**BUY LIBERTY BONDS.**

Missouri—Unsettled tonight and tomorrow, probably rain in south, colder in extreme south portions; fresh to strong east to north winds.

Animal and pets of all kinds are bought and sold through the POST-DISPATCH want columns.

## April 26 as Liberty Day Proclaimed by President in Support of War Loan

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—FOLLOWING is the text of President Wilson's Liberty day proclamation, issued last night:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

"An enemy who has grossly abused the power of organized Government, and who seeks to dominate the world by the might of the sword, challenges the rights of America and the liberty and life of all the free nations of the earth. Our brave sons are facing the fire of battle in defense of the honor and rights of America and the liberty of nations. To sustain them and to assist our gallant associates in the war, a generous and patriotic people have been called upon to subscribe to the Third Liberty Loan."

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Friday, the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand, nine hundred and eighteen, as Liberty day."

"On the afternoon of that day I request the people of the United States to assemble in their respective communities and liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the nation's cause. Patriotic demonstrations should be held in every city, town and hamlet throughout the land under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty Loan Committee organized by the Federal Reserve Banks."

"Let the nation's response to the Third Liberty Loan express in unmistakable terms the determination of America to fight for the peace and the permanent peace of justice."

"For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employees of the Federal Government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, the twenty-sixth of April."

"In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."

"Done in the District of Columbia this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, one hundred and forty-second."

"WOODROW WILSON,  
"By the President:  
"ROBERT LANSING,  
"Secretary of State."

**WILSON SIGNS BILL EXTENDING THE ESPIONAGE ACT TO WOMEN**  
Measure Sanctioned by President Requires Registration of All Women Enemy Aliens.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—President Wilson today signed the bill extending provisions of the espionage act to women and requiring registration of women enemy aliens.

**FRANCE WILL FIGHT TILL DEAD RISE UP, EDITOR SAYS**  
Women Will Enter Lines and Then Children, if It Is Necessary, Says Lausanne Declaration.

PITTSBURGH, April 19 (By A. P.).—Stephane Lausanne, editor of the Pittsburgh Press Club last night, said:

"France prefers to die rather than to live in a degraded humanity and humanity would be degraded if the savage beast who forges what today is called Germany, could be victorious and rule the world."

"To fight Germany," said M. Lausanne, "France has already 1,000,000 men. We are ready to give more. When there are no more men, the women will rise up. When there are no more women, the children will rise up. When there are no more children, the dead will rise up. France will live free or die free. And France will live."

**BAKER IN TALK WITH PRESIDENT**  
Cabinet Meeting Cancelled by Executive to Get News From Front.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—President Wilson cancelled the regular Cabinet meeting today and saw Secretary Baker instead. The Secretary outlined the situation at the front and the two also went over the aircraft situation.

Continued on Page 2, Column 10.

## FIGHTING DIES DOWN DURING NIGHT

Little Activity Occurs in Flanders Following Repulse of Heavy German Assaults Near Givenchy, Where Enemy Obtains Limited Footing at Several Points.

## ARTILLERY DUEL SOUTH OF SOMME

French Destroy Machine Gun Nests at Scene of Successful Attack Southeast of Amiens Where Several Positions and 650 Prisoners Were Taken.

LONDON, April 19 (By A. P.).—Enemy attacks on the British lines in the northern part of the Lys battle area south of Kemmel were successfully repulsed yesterday morning, the War Office announced today.

There was no change in the situation along the entire British front during the night, which passed in comparative quiet, with the exception of activity by the artillery on both sides. In minor enterprises at various points during the night the British captured a few prisoners and some machine guns.

The Germans were completely repulsed in the attack they launched yesterday around Givenchy on the southern side of the Lys battle front, it was announced. When the assaults ceased after heavy losses the enemy had been able to secure a limited footing only at one or two points of the more advanced British defenses. Six different German divisions, it has been determined, were engaged in the unsuccessful attack in the Givenchy-St. Venant sector. The enemy launched further attacks last evening south of Kemmel. These were broken up by the British artillery and machine-gun fire.

The statement follows: "The hostile attacks reported to be in progress yesterday morning south of Kemmel were successfully repulsed, and other attacks launched by the enemy in this locality during the evening were broken up by our artillery and machine-gun fire."

"With the exception of artillery activity on both sides in the battle sectors the night passed comparatively quiet on the whole British front. We captured some prisoners and machine guns as a result of minor enterprises at different points."

"Regiments from six different German divisions are now known to have been engaged in the unsuccessful attacks delivered by the enemy yesterday in the Givenchy-St. Venant sector. The fighting at Givenchy, as on other parts of this front, ended in the complete repulse of the enemy, who, at the end of most determined and costly assaults, was only able to secure a limited footing at one or two points in our more advanced defenses. The enemy is known to have suffered heavy casualties from our artillery fire prior to the opening of his attacks, and his losses in the course of the day's fighting were equally severe."

## GERMAN CRAFT SHELL CAMPS ON FLANDERS COAST

AMSTERDAM, April 19 (By A. P.).—German torpedoes, craft, bombs, the coast between Dunkirk and Newport behind the allied lines in Flanders, yesterday morning, says an official statement from Berlin today. The text reads:

"Our torpedo boats Thursday morning fired shells on enemy camps and storage places between Dunkirk and Newport."

Quiet on Battlefield Following Repulse of Heavy Attack. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 19 (By A. P.).—



# Military Critics Look for Another German Effort to Break Through the Allied Line

Exhausted by the failure of yesterday's heavy attacks, the German line west of the Somme, the Germans made no further moves during the night, and on the greater part of the Flanders battle front quiet prevailed this morning.

The British re-established their line west of the Somme, the Germans made no further moves during the night, and on the greater part of the Flanders battle front quiet prevailed this morning.

## HEAVY ARTILLERY DUEL CONTINUES SOUTH OF SOMME

PARIS, April 19 (By A. P.).—The French last night reduced German machine gun nests on the front of yesterday's attack southeast of Amiens, the War Office announced. There was heavy artillery fighting in this region. The statement follows:

There was a rather violent bombardment by both of the opposing armies along the front from Castel to Mully Rainval. During the night the French reduced certain machine gun nests on the front of the attack yesterday. The number of prisoners taken by us has reached 650, of whom 20 are officers.

"North of Bessyvaux (Verdun front) we carried out a successful raid and brought back prisoners. Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent cannonading."

The French success on the Ploisy battlefield was gained on a three-mile front running from the north to the southwest of Moreuil. The apex of a sharp pointed salient west of Castel was within three miles of the railway running south from Amiens and was the nearest the Germans had got to Amiens in the offensive which began more than four weeks ago.

## Last Night's Official Reports on Fighting

BERLIN, via London, April 19 (By A. P.).—The report from headquarters last night said:

"In Flanders on the Lys battlefield the situation is unchanged. Northwest of Moreuil strong French attacks broke down with sanguinary losses."

The earlier communication read: "Yesterday the enemy left to us a large part of the Flemish territory which had been gained by him after months of struggle at the price of huge sacrifices. Gen. Sir von Arnim's army took from the enemy, retreating step by step, Poeselapelle, Langemark and Zonnebeke, and following him up closely, drove him back behind Streunbrook. South of Blandia Lake an enemy counter thrust checked our forward movement."

"North of the Lys, under protection of a vigorous fire, we gained ground and cleared some machine gun nests. During the fighting of the past few days over 2500 prisoners, some guns and numerous machine guns have been brought in."

"On the other battle fronts on both sides of the Somme the firing duel is temporarily reviving; it was resumed with greater intensity near Moreuil and Montdidier."

"On the eastern bank of the Meuse river, under attack near Ornes and Watroville were completely subdued and some prisoners were brought in."

"To the north of Flairey, between the Meuse and Moselle, a strong French thrust failed with sanguinary losses."

LONDON, April 19.—Field Marshal Haig's report of last night read: "There has been severe fighting again today on the greater part of the Lys battlefield. From Labasse canal at Givenchy to the Lys River east of St. Venant, a bombardment was reported this morning, followed by strong hostile attacks, all of which have been repulsed. The losses inflicted on the attacking German infantry by our fire are again reported to have been extremely heavy, and more than 2400 prisoners have been taken."

"The struggle has been particularly fierce in the neighborhood of Givenchy, where the enemy made determined efforts, without success, to retrieve his previous failures. The fighting in this locality has not yet ceased and the activity of the enemy's artillery is continuing on the whole of this front."

"Later in the day further attacks, accompanied by heavy shelling, developed against our positions south of Kemmel and were repulsed."

"Beyond considerable artillery activity in different sectors, particularly south and north of the Somme, there is nothing of special interest to report from the British front."

## ANOTHER THRUST TOWARDS AMIENS ALONG THE SOMME, EXPECTED BY REPINGTON

Dominant Interest of German High Command—Preservation of Union Armies of Greater Importance to Allies Even Than Calais and Boulogne.

By LIEUTENANT-COLONEL REPINGTON, Former Military Critic of the London Times.

LONDON, April 16.—The loss of Wytschaete ridge was more serious for us than that of Baillieu, since it was the cornerstone of our defensive building in this quarter and formed a connecting link between our forces holding the hills to the westward of it and those in position from Hollebeke to the Menin road and then to Passchendaele.

The general result of this series of more or less independent actions on the line of Meteren-Baillieu-Wytschaete was to bring the enemy up against the range of hills north of this line, in which range is the well-known hill of Kemmel, which is now the most exposed, and to render the situation of our troops east of Ypres difficult.

I can find but little trace of diversion to the north by the Germans of any very important body of troops from the German armies still confronting the allies on the line of Arras-Montdidier-Noyon. The 48 German divisions recently thrown in uselessly at Nieuport came from further afield. The assailants were the Alpine corps, the 117th division and one other—possibly a Jaeger division. Of these the Alpine corps really was the only division which was in reserve, or from Otto von Below's army, and was evidently loaned for the Baillieu stroke. The 117th division formed part of Von Quast's reserve, which, as I previously mentioned, was massed south of Tournai before the northern fighting began. I expect that the third of the great German divisions which were called Baillieu also came from the reserve.

Disposition of Enemy Armies. How many divisions of Von Arnim's fourth army in the north were flung into the first attack on Messines ridge is still uncertain, but if it were three or four, then Von Arnim has still 11 or 12 divisions intact (154,000 to 168,000 men) to co-operate with Von Quast, and all this is the bunch which our troops north of Baillieu and east of Ypres have to tackle.

The point is that there is not clear evidence as yet that the Germans from the south have been drawn upon in any number to reinforce the attack on the ridge, and that the prosecution of the original German designs south of Arras can still count on almost the whole of the troops originally assigned to it.

I read a good deal of German divisions in this main attack south of Arras being withdrawn and even exhausted. I don't think the two things are any longer the same. The Germans attacked us and probably have been brought in, in deep formations. The leading divisions are withdrawn after the first effort and are replaced by divisions in support which are, in turn replaced by others from the rear as the attack progresses.

Few, if any of the divisions relieved are now sent away to quiet sectors and they are mostly withdrawn before being exhausted in order to be filled up from field depots and reorganized. It is sought constantly to confront our tired divisions with fresh German divisions. Other features of the attack are the lavish use made of German machine gun companies with leading troops, the employment of mobile trench mortars in large numbers and the accompaniment of first line by

to report from the British front."

PARIS, April 19.—The official statement issued last night by the War Office said:

"We have attacked various enemy positions on the Avre on a front of six kilometers between Thennes and Mully-Rainval."

"East of the Avre we have made progress and west of it we have taken the greater part of the Senecot woods and carried our line to the outskirts of Castelet. Further south we reached the slopes west of the heights dominating the Avre."

"The number of prisoners taken by us exceeds up to the present 500, of whom 15 are officers. We captured several machine guns."

"It is confirmed that an enemy raid last night east of Caucieres wood was deadly for our assailants. We found about forty German bodies on the ground. We took 20 prisoners, including one officer."

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## BRITISH GUNS HELD UP GERMAN NEAR GIVENCHY

Bridges Destroyed by Artillery When Enemy, Using 125,000 Men, Tried to Cross the La Bassee Canal.

## SOME OF GERMAN PLANS GO WRONG

Enemy Seems to Be Acting in Haste in Effort to Forestall Use of Allied Reserves.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 19 (By A. P.).—Ten divisions of German troops figured in today's attack against the British defenses between Givenchy-Los-La-Bassee and St. Venant in an attempt to effect a crossing of La Bassee Canal.

The attack between Givenchy and St. Venant began at 9 o'clock after a heavy bombardment by the enemy artillery lasting five hours. Hard fighting developed immediately along most of the line. It was especially intense about Givenchy and in the Robecq-Locron sector. The British were facing at least 75,000 riflemen, who were supported by great numbers of guns, and from 50,000 to 60,000 other troops who go to make up the complements for the infantry.

The defending forces at Givenchy had sustained numerous desperate attacks and had held their ground during the early hours of the battle. At Hinges Hill, near the Locron, where the German line bulged out close to the canal, the enemy made a particularly determined effort to get across the waterway. Twice the German infantry attacked here, each time coming forward in four waves. In one of the drives the slaughter in getting some bridges across the canal, but the only Germans who crossed were those who ran over and surrendered.

Retreating Germans Killed. The British artillery and machine guns poured a deluge of steel about the flank bridges and the slaughter of the opposing troops was heavy. One party of 200 Germans advanced at one time with hands over their heads to surrender. For some reason they changed their minds and were shot. They were shot to pieces as they ran.

There also was hard fighting about Pacaut Wood, near the canal and between Robecq and St. Venant, where the Germans hoped to immerse their positions in order to facilitate operations to attack south. The attacks in this region were repulsed completely. A concentration of enemy infantry in Calonne west of St. Venant was caught in the British artillery barrage and badly repulsed.

The Germans have been bringing up fresh divisions to the Baillieu sector, but the most promising sign is that they are beginning to use a second time the troops which had been hard fighting in the early days of the offensive. The last few days the high command appears to have departed from its usual careful methods.

In order to save time and to push forward quickly before the allies are able to get up more reinforcements the enemy seems to have been sending troops into the attack without any more specific plans than that they must get to a certain general objective. Junior officers have been directing much of the fighting and the going ahead on their own initiative. The result of this has been quite apparent, for the enemy undoubtedly has been messing affairs at numerous points.

Letters Refer to Losses. The most noticeable feature of the conversations of German prisoners as contained in captured documents and letters is the continual reference to the great casualties ever since the Germans began the offensive. They certainly were excessive in the first days of the big push and now the northern battlefields are covered with the bodies of enemy dead.

The Germans are continuing to push forward cautiously into the positions the British have evacuated east of Ypres and the defending artillery has been playing havoc with the advancing troops. Twice the enemy dropped a large quantity of Bolyon wood and on each occasion they were smashed by artillery fire. The Germans did not actually get under way for the occupation of the Passchendaele defenses for many hours after the withdrawal was completed.

The country from which the British pulled back is an awful mudhole, and it will take the enemy a long time to man the new positions and get his artillery forward through the muck.

The exodus of refugees in the fighting continues. This morning the correspondent passed a large number of cattle on the highway which were being driven back by the military. The cattle had been abandoned by their owners when the shell fire began to plow up the pastures.

One scene which the correspondent saw today will serve to illustrate the rapid manner in which these villages are being emptied. He passed through a place which had been a village once filled with prosperous peasants who went their way untroubled by the war. The village school yard today was stacked with desks, with dog-eared primers and arithmetics lying where their owners had dropped them. The school had been deserted by the children, who had rushed away to their homes where their parents were making equally hasty preparations to leave their dwellings.

Mont des Cats, with its famous monastery, lying east of Cassel, has been shelled by the Germans. Several shells have found a mark in the defensive home of the Trappist monks.

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## CONSCRIPTION FOR IRELAND A LAW; WILL BE RESISTED

Man Power Bill, Providing for Draft and Raising Military Age in England to 50, Completed.

## ALL NATIONALISTS UNITE FOR FIGHT

First Meeting in Years Held With Dublin Sinn Feiners and O'Brien and Healy—Bishops Voice Protest.

LONDON, April 19 (By A. P.).—All the remaining stages of the man-power bill, which raises the military age in England to 50 and in special cases to 55 and provides for conscription in Ireland, were completed yesterday, and the royal assent was given to the measure.

The conference of Irish Nationalists, Sinn Feiners, O'Brienites and Laborites held in Dublin under the chairmanship of the Lord Mayor yesterday, unanimously passed a resolution declaring their determination to resist conscription. The resolution was similar to the one adopted by the Irish Bishops at Maynooth earlier in the day. The conference was adjourned until Friday, when it was directed to announce days for receiving contributions of money, and parish meetings to be held next Sunday to call adherents to the resolution.

The authorities in Ireland are taking steps to deal with the situation, which, to say the least, is threatening. For the first time in many years the Nationalists met the Dublin Sinn Feiners and their older enemies, William O'Brien and Timothy Healy, while labor representatives who have not been very friendly to the Nationalists in recent years also were present at the conference which was held under the chairmanship of the Lord Mayor. The Sinn Feiners were loudly cheered when they arrived at the man-power bill.

The outcome of the conference was that a committee composed of John Dillon, Edward de Valera, Timothy Healy and a labor representative, with the Lord Mayor of Dublin and with the whole of the Sinn Feiners' meeting at Maynooth.

Field Marshal Lord French, commander in chief of the forces in the United Kingdom, arrived in Dublin yesterday with his staff.

The Nationalists, or at least the majority of them, are understood to have decided to abstain from attendance in the House of Commons during the crisis, thus adopting the attitude of the Sinn Feiners who were elected to Parliament, but have never attended.

Is the Baid Head's Paradise in Cocoon Butter? When Should You Be Struck on Your Seventh Cervical Vertebra? What Are the Five Big Things for Inventors to Work Out?

The all-absorbing question now for baldheads is will cocoa butter grow hair on your "coco?"

You've heard of tapping one on the wrist, but you've never struck on the "seventh cervical vertebra."

Five "big" things are now needed to facilitate the human race in dressing, writing, riding and keeping a home sanitary and free from "Peeping Toms." What are they?

You will find the answers in the ANSWERS TO QUERIES COLUMN on the first page of the Big Sunday Post-Dispatch. REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY—where, by the way, among 10,000 offers to serve you, you will doubtless find suitable persons to manipulate your scalp or your vertebrae or market an invention.

GOOD LUCK TO YOU!

The ground abandoned by the British, then, was valuable for an offensive, not a defensive operation. Now that we are on the defensive and the decision of the war is to be had in another field, the British lose nothing of vital importance by giving up the famous Passchendaele-Langemark-Poeselapelle positions, just as the Germans are not hurt in their present operations by the fact that the lost Fort de Vaux and Douaumont before Verdun.

East and north of Ypres the British are now holding the strong positions in the line of the Lys and the Scheldt, and the start of the year's offensive, while at certain points they still hold ground lost in April, 1915, but successfully defended in November, 1914. So far, then, the statement of Gen. Maurice that the British, by shortening their front, have strengthened it, is true, and in addition they have been able to get some 50,000 men, a mass of heavy artillery and material out of the bad corner in which they were placed by the German success at Messines.

On the other hand, unless the British can retake and hold the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, a further retirement of Ypres seems inevitable, since the German guns and the German observers on this ridge command not only the roads open to the defenders of Ypres for munitions, but also the rear of their lines of defense east and north of Ypres. For a certain number of days the British may hold out, but the fate of Ypres seems locked up in that of Messines ridge. In any event the fall of Kemmel, the high ground just west of Messines and "White Sheet" would mean an instant evacuation of Ypres, for Kemmel commands both Ypres and the Wytschaete ridge and is, thus, the key to Ypres.

But, if the British retire out of Ypres, no serious consequences will follow. They can straighten their line and shorten it. They have had to trace their positions back into positions against just such an eventuality and these positions run from the high ground west of Kemmel somewhere in front of just behind Poperinghe and thence to the flooded district of the Ypres, where contact is made with the Beaulieu. When such a retreat is made, if it should be made, then the whole German effort to thrust a wedge between the allies in France and in Belgium will be definitely parried, the real line will run straight from the high ground north of Arras to the sea at Nieuport, one more dangerous salient will be ironed out, that is the extent of the immediate military consequences.

What all observers have been afraid of was that the British would hold the dangerously extended Ypres salient too long, just as Bazaine stayed in Metz too long in 1870, with the result that the Germans reached the road to Verdun and Bazaine was surrounded. The British have been and are being captured with his great army. That is what the Germans have been aiming at, and the Ypres-Poperinghe highway had the same value as the Metz-Verdun road possessed nearly half a century ago. But the main danger of such a disaster has passed, not improbably all danger is practically over.

Situation Aftermath. In the end, it all comes down to this: The Germans are striving to break through the British line and envelop some portions of the British forces, isolating them from the rest. This is their strategy in the north, as their efforts to separate the British from the French was the basis of their offensive in the south. The British on the north have temporarily blocked the wedge, before Hazebrouck and while holding the German stationery have shortened and drawn in their lines to the north to counter the situation created by the early successes of the Germans at Arras.

Thus at the end of the first month of the German offensive the effort to isolate the British from the French and the British and Belgian armies in Belgium from the British army in France has failed, the advance both to Amiens and to the channel has been temporarily checked. So far the British have lost men, guns and positions, but they have not lost their organization, they have replaced their lost guns and men and the positions surrendered are in no sense vital.

The German attack has succeeded beyond any allied calculation, but it failed to realize any of the important objectives which were included in the strategy of Ludendorff and Hindenburg, and the best of German manhood, the flower of the Prussian military system, has been sacrificed in indecisive and local victories, the situation of the British is not so bad as it seems, but it is not so good as it seems.

And we have now reached the point at which we must expect a third German blow, or an allied counter-offensive to forestall this blow and deprive the Germans of the initiative.

Valuable for Offensive. The ground abandoned by the British, then, was valuable for an offensive, not a defensive operation. Now that we are on the defensive and the decision of the war is to be had in another field, the British lose nothing of vital importance by giving up the famous Passchendaele-Langemark-Poeselapelle positions, just as the Germans are not hurt in their present operations by the fact that the lost Fort de Vaux and Douaumont before Verdun.

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## THIRD GERMAN BLOW OR ALLIED OFFENSIVE NOW DUE, DECLARES SIMONDS

Main Effort of Enemy in Month of Attacks Has Failed—British Must Retake Messines or Quit Ypres, Says Critic.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS, The Post-Dispatch Military Critic—Author of "The Great War."

The skillful withdrawal of the British from the forward positions east of Ypres removes the larger fraction of the chances of an isolation of the British and Belgian armies in Belgium from the main mass of allied armies in France and of consequent disaster. Until the British have retaken the Messines—"White Sheet"—ridge, or retired out of Ypres altogether, the danger will remain, but not in any acute form.

In estimating the meaning of the retirement, three considerations must be examined. First, the reason for it; second, the value of the ground evacuated, and, third, the conditions of the new front on which the British have elected to stand, at least temporarily.

The reasons for the retirement are simple. When the Germans on Monday took the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, which they had been assaulting for several days, they looked north and downhill upon the single railway line and the main highway, which feed the Ypres salient and they were only three miles away from these. If they could advance three miles, before the British troops could get back and beyond the danger point, they would envelope and capture many thousands of British troops and a vast booty of guns and material.

As it stood at the critical moment the British on the ridge east of Ypres in a broad circle from the flooded area to Passchendaele were nearly eight miles away from the point in the Ypres-Poperinghe road toward which the Germans were advancing and from which they were only three miles distant. It was, therefore, essential to retire at once and to do two things, namely, to get all the troops east of Ypres back nearer the danger point and secondly to get as many as possible beyond it, to avoid a threatened Sedan.

What Haig Had to Do. To accomplish these two things, Haig first drew back his troops from the broad circle of the Ypres salient straight front just east of the ruins of Ypres, the front occupied by the British when they began their great offensive last year. This retirement shortened his line by nearly 15 miles and this shortening released almost half a century ago. But the main danger of such a disaster has passed, not improbably all danger is practically over.

Situation Aftermath. In the end, it all comes down to this: The Germans are striving to break through the British line and envelop some portions of the British forces, isolating them from the rest. This is their strategy in the north, as their efforts to separate the British from the French was the basis of their offensive in the south. The British on the north have temporarily blocked the wedge, before Hazebrouck and while holding the German stationery have shortened and drawn in their lines to the north to counter the situation created by the early successes of the Germans at Arras.

Thus at the end of the first month of the German offensive the effort to isolate the British from the French and the British and Belgian armies in Belgium from the British army in France has failed, the advance both to Amiens and to the channel has been temporarily checked. So far the British have lost men, guns and positions, but they have not lost their organization, they have replaced their lost guns and men and the positions surrendered are in no sense vital.

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# How the American Soldier Feels Upon Actually Going Into Action

## His First Night in the Trenches Sobers and Seasons Him for the Coming Strains

### American Soldier's Real Great Thrill Comes When He First Goes Over Top

"Bill Smith," Composite Private Officer of the Expeditionary Forces in France, Tells How Soldier Feels When He Goes Into the Trenches.

By Martin Green,

A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

**SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES,**  
March 18—In order to get an idea of how an American soldier feels when he goes into the trenches for the first time, I have talked to many officers and men who, a year ago, were part of the busy mercantile and industrial life of American cities, looking on the war as a more or less impersonal matter which we might get into some day, but probably wouldn't. A year has changed the currents of their existence, and some of the currents will never flow back to the shores of the United States. They are now part of something they had read about thousands of times—something that was at first so dimly remote that it was almost like fiction, something that drew nearer and nearer until it became a reality—they are part of the greatest war in the history of the world. They have faced death and returned to the comparative safety of rest camps to tell about it.

After all, the soldier from America is not in the war until he slips into a narrow path through the earth in the darkness of night, flounders along through the crooked, gravelly passageway until he finds himself descending what his sense of touch tells him is a roughly constructed flight of stairs, and comes to rest in a cave far underground—sometimes a dry, warm cave, often a cave with a foot or more of water on the earthen floor and planks floating about on the surface of the water and serving as a precarious footing for the occupants. Suddenly the realization comes that this cave is to be his home for at least 10 days—the place where he will have to eat and sleep, and that somewhere above his head and a little way toward Germany is the front line trench he has been hearing about, talking about and thinking about ever since he left the train for the front.

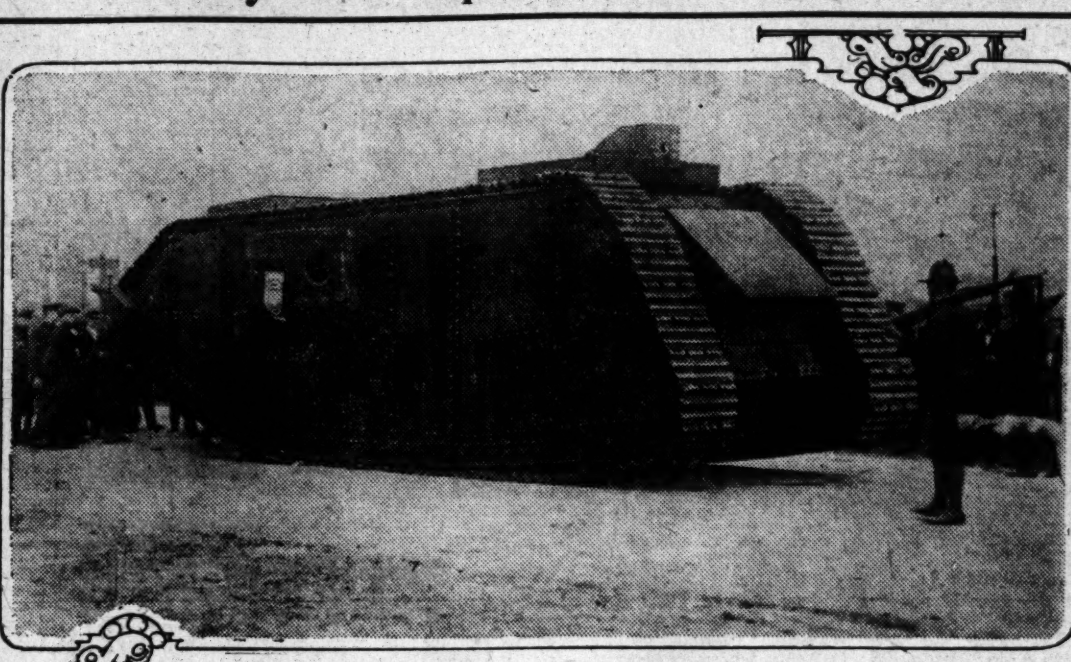
The next step of his experience is actual work in the trenches—most of it night work, for it is only at night that the lines are strongly held on either side. His time comes, and he moves out from his hiding place into the open and is called to his position at a firing post or a machine gun post, or whatever sector of the defense his platoon commander selects for him, and all at once he finds himself standing on a platform cut into the outer side of the trench—the side toward No Man's Land—and peering through a slit in the sandbags or a carefully camouflaged opening in an earthen parapet, over a stretch of ground that looks like a peaceful meadow, into a world of wire from 50 to 300 or 500 yards distant, and he knows that beyond that distant barbed wire is the front line trench of the German he has crossed the sea to fight. At that he is face to face with the enemy.

**No Thrill Until They Go Over Top.**  
In times of peace men write books about their feelings when first they view the natural or artificial wonders of the Old World. Billions of words have been written describing the Acropolis, the Alps, the Bastille, the Tower of London, the Sphinx, the Pyramids. Probably billions of words will be written after the war describing the sensations of men when they come as it were, within bayonet reach of a foe who has the reputation of being a skillful, daring, unscrupulous and resourceful fighter. At this time, however, the Americans undergoing that experience are too busy to write about it and even had the time to write it is doubtful if they could write at length. The sensitized plate of their memories has received the impression, but time alone will develop the picture.

Of all the men I have questioned on this subject no one would admit that he felt a thrill when he found himself, safe in the trench, peering out into a landscape illuminated at intervals by the white, searching light of flares or rockets; some say they felt a thrill when they made their first trip over the top and moved on the enemy's lines, but only a small percentage of our soldiers has been over the top. I have grouped and condensed the most intelligent and descriptive of the accounts I have gathered—there is a curious sameness, by the way, in most of them. We will take a composite officer-private and call him Bill Smith and let him tell the folks at home how it feels to go into the trenches.

Before taking up the narrative of our friend Bill Smith I want to say that the time-honored belief that soldiers camp and pan and slake their thirst in the trench is a myth. Their fellowman has been shattered by this war. There are some natural-born fighters who fret for an opportunity to get into close quarters with the foe, but they are the exceptions. They meet any of them. They are not with no feeling of shame, the intelligent American or British or Canadian or Australian, or French soldier will tell you that the fabled lust of the fighting man simply isn't there, so far as he is concerned. He doesn't want to go into the average American soldier goes into an action or a position which may cost him his life in about the same state of mind which would possess him were he be-

### Largest Tank in World, Built for U. S. Army, Ready for Shipment to Front in France



This photograph was made at an Atlantic port where the gigantic fighting machine was ready to be loaded upon a transport. It was christened "America." It weighs 45 tons and steam is the propelling power. It is the first of a large number like it to be constructed.

There is nothing colder than a French freight or cattle van in winter or early spring. Quite naturally the soldier is in his element when his surroundings are uncomfortable. Every man in the command begins to groan. We are so busy kicking about our hardships and tribulations that we forget all about our destination, and it is not until we are told to climb out at the big guns as we approach our station, and then again that we are going to the front.

**An Honor to Be Chosen.**  
"We don't know where we are—that is, the privates don't know, and not all the officers know. Unless we detain in a big town, we don't know what part of France we are in except in a general way. All the little towns look alike to us. We march out over the country to a village which is being vacated by the men we are to relieve. Sometimes we hear the big guns as we approach our station, and sometimes we don't. None of us knows whether he belongs to the battalion which has been selected as the first to go into the trenches. This is an uncertainty that keeps our minds busy until the first battalion to proceed to the front is selected. All the members of that battalion immediately express their satisfaction, and all the members of the other battalions immediately begin to cuss their luck because they have to wait, but take it from me, and this is the bow down on the situation, the fellows in the battalion picked to make the break are not so gosh darned pleased as they see, and the fellows who are picked to remain behind and take their turn are not so gosh darned disappointed as they seem, either."

"Well, belonging to the battalion and the company selected by the command to take the front line, we feel a sort of gratification, because it is really an honor to be chosen. One thought—that it is better to be the first to go in and have it over with than to wait behind and see the first come out. It doesn't take long for this thought to dominate every other thought, and it isn't very long before we have enough interest and variety all around us to drive anything but fleeting thought out of our minds."

"Gas masks are inspected, steel helmets are checked up, equipment is gone over and weapons are examined with minute care. We are told time and again that a dead soldier is a dead loss to the country, and a wounded soldier is only partly an army asset, and that while some of us may be hurt or killed, the chances are all in favor of our escaping without a mark if we will only be alert. We are to keep under cover and always have our gas masks ready and never relax our vigilance. Time after time and time after time we are advised, commanded and entreated to take no chances of any kind. We are not to let the enemy see us; he is to be kept in ignorance of the fact that there are Americans in front of him until such a time as the orderly progress of warfare reveals the fact to him. Finally, just before we start for the front, the K. O.—the big chief of the regiment gives us a heart-to-heart talk, the general tenor of which is that a soldier who needlessly exposes himself to death or injury is actually an aid to the enemy. All this talk doesn't impress us very much at the time."

**First Glimpse of Trenches.**  
"We are a silent bunch as we slip out of the camp and follow men who know their way to the trenches. The atmosphere and the surroundings are strange to us. Most likely, if we are going into an active sector, there is still a chance of a fight. We look with all the interest of a hick at his first circus at the flashes of light away off to our front, where the Germans are shooting at our positions, and we listen with great attention to the sharp, business-like whine of our shells passing over our heads. Many of us have never heard big artillery before. We have heard machine guns and heard the whine of machine gun bullets in our practice camp, but as we approach the front and hear machine guns

pracking and machine gun bullets singing their way across the field of action, the guns and the bullets have an entirely new sound. In practice firing, the machine gun, after it has ceased to become a novelty, takes its place simply as a part of our equipment, a spade or a mule or a blanket. It is not until a soldier hears a machine gun coming the atmosphere in search of a human target that he reaches knowledge of what an impressively personal thing it is."

"In most cases the novelty of the situation keeps the soldier's mind off the realities. It is not until he crawls into his bunk to take his first sleep that he begins to think about the Germans out there, about a block or so away, and he is a blasé bird if he falls asleep right away. The keener a man's imagination, the harder it is for him to do so. He has shut his eyes and breathes heavily with the idea of making the other fellows think he is asleep, and most of the other fellows are doing the same thing. His mind works with the rapidity of a five-franc note disappearing from a soldier's bankroll on payday. He finds himself surprised at the variety of subjects that shoot into his attention only to be forced out by something else. Unconsciously he recalls the stories he has read and heard talked about of raids on the trenches, of high explosives falling on dugouts and burying everybody within, of Germans entering the trenches and tossing bombs and grenades and gas containers into the dugouts. If the horror is not too much for him, he feels an occasional pang denoting the explosion of a shell somewhere in his vicinity. Now and then he hears the crack of a rifle from a firing post almost directly above him. He hears that sharp, compelling series of machine gun reports, and he gets to counting them. 'There go three shots,' he will say to himself. 'That time he fired only two.' 'One-two-three-four-five-six-seven-eight-nine—he must be shooting at something.'"

"The soldier doesn't think much here of home and mother. If his mind wanders in that direction something always happens to jerk him back to his little dugout on the front line. Somebody comes in or somebody goes out. A restless geyser rolls over to try to be more comfortable. Some fellow is talking in his sleep and the soldiers who are awake try to make out what he is saying, but he is just babbling."

**Gas Masks "Blessing in Disguise."**  
"Sometimes there is a gas alarm. The trenches and dugouts resound with the rattle of gas masks ready to be put on. The soldiers are all in a row, and the gas masks are all in a row. When a soldier hears the horn he gets into his gas mask pronto. There is no more uncomfortable apparatus in warfare equipment. The thing must fit closely or it is no good. The band on the back of the head, the rubber face covering with its two round 'monocle' insignias eyes, the pin that goes over the nose and shuts off the wind and the grip you put into your mouth all combine to produce a sensation of smothering to death. If you want to get an idea of what a gas mask is clamp a clothespin over your nose, wrap your head tightly in a blanket and breathe the combined fumes of carbolic acid and bichloride of lime into your lungs through a piece of rubber hose. Oh, how the soldier comes to hate his gas mask."

"He hated the life belt that he had to sleep in coming over on the transport. He begins to wish that the ship had gone down when he gets his first gas alarm and is repeatedly told that he mustn't remove the mask until he hears the signal announcing that the danger is over. But such is the perversity of the soldier mind that the soldier, knowing full well the deadly effects of German gas, will often take a chance that the alert is a false alarm rather than subject himself to the discomforts of his mask. It is a fact that many men never realize how valuable the mask is as a life preserver until they are gassed. If they recover you can bet

your life that they stick to the old mask thereafter."

"In case it is just an ordinary session in the dugout, the soldier finds his first sleep period the real experience which transforms him from a greenhorn into a seasoned warrior. He soon becomes accustomed to the sound of guns, to the explosions of shells, to all the mysterious rustlings and shufflings and creakings and groanings of the trenches and the dugouts. In a couple of days he can lie right down in the firing post and go to sleep, with his companion at the peephole, standing, rifle in hand, a straddle of his chest; and if his soldier companion happens to step on him, he gives a grunt and goes to sleep again."

"It is not until the soldier actually gets into the trenches that he finds why he was so persistently and vehemently ragged back in camp about the time of his first experience. Life in the trenches is like life in a powder mill where the rule prohibiting the carrying of matches is disobeyed. It takes some time for a green soldier to realize that trenches were built solely for protection and that he is never safe unless he keeps his head below the parapet. He is even then he is in danger from shells or bombs dropping in on him. After he learns his lesson he lies pretty low."

"There is no more curious animal than the young American. When he first goes into the trenches he wants to see everything there is to be seen. 'Nine times out of ten when a soldier on his first tour of duty takes his first peek at the enemy lines through a narrow slit in the trench, he is disgusted at the narrowness of the view afforded and climb up and look over the top of the trench—if there is no officer around. It is not until he hears a bullet imbed itself in a sandbag a few inches from his nose that he reads to view in the front line or communicating trenches. The rear that he admits to himself that Fritz is a pretty watchful guy and is always on the alert for a sign of movement across the way. It is very seldom that a German soldier is seen through the slit in the trench line or communicating trenches. The German officers, we are told, have a way of dealing with soldiers who give the snipers or riflemen or machine gun men on the other side an opportunity to take a crack at them unless they are advancing in a raid. 'Well, that's about all there is to the introduction to the trenches. Man can accustom himself to any surroundings. If the soldier isn't shelled much or gassed or is not called upon to be continually on the watch for an expected attack from the other side, he falls into the routine with more or less of a feeling of contentment. However, there is never a time in the trenches where the strain is entirely relaxed, and no matter how quiet the sector may be the soldier goes back from his first tour of duty at the outpost of the line a much older and soberer man than he was when he went in. I don't care how brave a man is, he unconsciously soaks in the atmosphere of ever present danger. If the sector is active and shells keep coming over great holes in the earth around him night and day, as has been the case in several sectors of our lines, his nerves get on edge and his face becomes drawn and haggard. He is not only mentally older, but he is physically older, too. He is unscathed, he hears the welcome order to move to the rear and to rest."

"Going out on patrol, crawling on his belly over No Man's Land to repair wires or take a look at the enemy's territory or engage in a fight with a German patrol which is supposed to be doing some crawling of its own is probably the most tense and heart-quicken experience the green soldier goes through. He even has sneaked over the top a few times, but he never does reach a stage at which he can suppress a sort of a sob in his throat and a feeling of sinking just off of the buckle of his belt when, flat on the ground, half way across No Man's

Land, he suddenly finds himself exposed to the calcium light of a flare sent up from our lines and floating serenely through the air. He may, in fact, be well concealed, but he can't get rid of the feeling that he stands out to the view of the Germans like a Mississippi River night boat. The sight of relief he emits when the light of the flare dies down and all is black again comes pretty close to blowing a hole in the ground right under his chin."

"The second tour in the front line is a matter of routine, but the strain is repeated especially if the sector is active, and that strain, repeated again and again, counts heavily. We can see it in the French who are working with us in some of our positions and have been in the war for two or three years—I am talking about young Frenchmen of about the age of our soldiers. They look like middle-aged men. The contrast between their lined faces, their tired eyes and their unconscious droop of the shoulders when they are out of military alignment, and the fresh, smooth visages and smiling eyes and erect, springy bodies of our boys just going in tells the story of what war does to men who are in the thick of it. Trench warfare may shorten a man's life, may take away some years or months off the end of his earthly career, but in the matter of actual time, things are evened up. He lives in the trenches all the years that are destined to be clipped from his allotted span in the future."

"When does the soldier in the trenches think about home and mother, wife or sweetheart or children—or of father back there, doing his bit, perhaps, too? Such thoughts generally come to the soldier in the silent watches of the night, when he is stationed at a firing post on the trench line, or at a listening post out in No Man's Land. At such times he is practically alone. No unnecessary noise is permitted. Conversation is in whispers. Say it is midnight. The bombardments have died away. Only the occasional rattle of a rifle or ripple of machine gun fire indicates the fact that there are watchful men awake on both sides."

"There is something about starlight or moonlight which breeds sentiment, and sentiment is what turns the thoughts of the soldier back to the loved ones at home. Out there in the stillness and solitude he can think and keep a lookout at the time. Often the boy homesick for the heavens for familiar stars, he thinks those stars are hovering over his home—or if the moon is out he thinks that probably some of his folks are looking at that same moon and wondering what kind of a scene it is illuminating for the boy at the front."

"At the firing post or the listening post in the dead silence of the night the soldier dreams of what he is going to do when he gets back there. He pictures himself marching through the streets of his home, the can almost feel the strain of the arms of loved ones about him, the touch of their lips to his own, the warmth and moisture of their tears—and his tears—on his face. Maybe there's a girl in the line of his mind, the night at the listening post or the firing post that the soldier begins to worry about the girl. What is she doing tonight? He hasn't had a letter from her in a month. Maybe she has thrown him down and is going to marry some other fellow. The soldier stays at home and let men with guts go out and do his fighting for him. Oh, very well! Even if she does forget him while he is risking his life, she will be sorry when he gets home in his service-stained uniform with the least of his wounds. The eagle of a Colonel or the star of a General on his shoulder straps, you bet! And these French dames ain't so bad—but he hasn't seen any of them come up to the girl. After all, he probably she is all right and true, and maybe just at this minute she is in her little white bed with his picture in his soldier clothes clamped to her heart, dreaming of him. Yes, that's right; that's what she is doing. He feels a couple of seconds' time behind time. Why, the last time he heard from her he got four letters in a bunch. And at the end of each letter was a long string of crosses, each cross representing a kiss, and the crosses were blotted, to show that he had actually kissed them."

"The soldier feels a sort of handclasp on the calf of his leg. He looks down and in the recesses of the trench he makes out a shadowy figure. 'Seen anything?' comes a whispering question from below. 'No, sir; all quiet here, sir,' he whispers in reply, and he turns quickly and gazes long and steadily over No Man's Land to assure himself that things out there are just as they were when he withdrew his gaze a couple of seconds back. There has been no change, and soon his mind is wandering back again, back over the thousands of miles that separate him from all that he holds dear, next to his country."

"Another time, when the soldier invariably thinks of home, is when he gets back to the rest camp from the trenches and starts to picking the crotches off himself. On such occasions the soldier thinks longingly of the white or tin bathtub in which he is to soak himself at least every Saturday night."

"Soldiers are not permitted to talk about how men are killed and wounded, but I can say this: After a green soldier has seen a few casualties in his immediate vicinity he grows to regard them as part of the game. He feels sorry for the poor devil who got hit, but sorrow is not so keen as self-congratulation over the fact that, after all, it was the other fellow who got it."

And thus ended the narrative of Bill Smith, composite private officer of the American expeditionary forces in France.

### M'COLLOCH, IN TALK, CRITICISES U. R. ORDINANCE

"Measure Signed by Mayor Not an Ideal One; Franchise Should Provide for Flexible Fares," He Says.

ADDRESSES CITY CLUB AT LUNCHEON

"Only Way to Get Investor to Buy Our Stocks Is to Make It Possible for Him to Get Returns."

Richard McCulloch, president of the United Railways Co., in an address at a City Club luncheon today, criticized the "compromise bill" recently signed by Mayor Kiel as "not an ideal ordinance" and suggested that a "flexible rate of fare" for street-car rides would be the best system for protecting investors in the company's stocks and bonds. He reviewed the controversies and the mill tax litigation which led to the drafting of the "compromise" ordinance. Referring to the provision in the ordinance that the capitalization of the company shall be reduced to \$60,000,000 or to such valuation as may be established by the Public Service Commission, McCulloch said:

"As a matter of justice and as a matter of common sense it is apparent that the security holders of the Railways Company are not going to consent to a reduction of the face value of their holdings unless their rights under existing franchises are recognized. The various objections to this ordinance assume ideal conditions, they ignore existing rights and propose franchises which no sane investor would accept. As a matter of fact, under the absolute regulation prescribed by the State law, a franchise, no matter what are its provisions, is merely a permit on the part of the city to operate. What is to be operated, how it is to be operated and how it is to be financed are matters entirely within the control of the State Public Service Commission."

"Under the circumstances a referendum vote on this ordinance, which is passed by the principal Assembly by a vote of 28 to 1, would merely serve to delay a settlement which is a fairly good solution of a difficult problem. The city would be put to the expense of an election and the company would be delayed at least six months in adjusting its affairs. No one would profit by this delay. As stated above, this settlement is not an ideal one, but it is one which we hope will be accepted as a compromise by both parties."

**Outlines "Ideal" Settlement.**  
The company has one year in which to accept or reject the ordinance. McCulloch did not indicate what his course in this regard would be, but he outlined what, in his opinion, would be "an ideal settlement" of the street railway problem in St. Louis. In this connection he said:

"If you let me suggest the terms for an ideal franchise, I would begin by stating that there has come to exist on the part of investors that with absolute regulation should come absolute protection. If the investor is asked to put his capital into a public service enterprise and allow a municipal or state regulatory body to determine how such an enterprise is to be operated, he should receive absolute protection on his investment, and unless such absolute protection is guaranteed he will become more and more chary about putting up the funds for municipal experiments."

"The only manner in which such protection may be afforded is by es-

ablishing a flexible rate of fare, which may be adjusted automatically from time to time, so as to guarantee always good service, fair wages and a sure return upon the investment. This is service at cost, and if the terms are sufficiently attractive, and if the methods of fare adjustment are not too slow and clumsy, all the capital necessary for street railways may be procured under such conditions, but it is rapidly becoming the feeling of investors that with public regulation, a guaranteed return on investment is the only condition under which capital may be procured."

"Why should an investor be satisfied with a 6 per cent return in a business as hazardous as that of running a street railway under present conditions, when he may get this return upon safe investments as farm mortgages and real estate loans, or a much higher rate of return on an investment in industrial enterprises?"

Referring to the strike early in February, he said it would not have occurred if the company had money with which to increase wages in keeping with the cost of living, and he used it as an argument in favor of the company's pending application for an increase in the fare rate. In discussing the economical grounds for asking an increase in the rate, McCulloch said:

"For some time it has become a fashion to treat public utilities as a different sort of business from other enterprises of a similar magnitude, and to imagine that they are exempt from the well understood laws of economics. There is no criticism of the grocer who raises the price of eggs because the farmer charges more for them, or of the manufacturer who raises his price to correspond with the increased cost of material and the increased cost of doing business. The street railway is no different from any other business, in that nothing may be taken out of it which is not first put into it. When the nickel only purchased what 3 cents formerly purchased, the railway company has the same reason for raising its rate of fare as the grocer has for raising the price of eggs."

"Some of our dearly beloved newspaper friends are especially apt at this sort of economic gymnastics. They assume a hyper-critical attitude with reference to public utilities and condemn practices to which they themselves resort. One of our dear friends which, in the past, has rather specialized upon the United Railways Co., and has conducted a drive upon us whenever news was slack, has now, after firing its 75 shots, taken a position as a position already prepared and doubled his own price."

**Reference to Organization.**  
Attempting to justify the financial methods which were pursued when the United Railways Co. was formed, McCulloch said:

"In the recent discussion of United Railways problems, much has been said regarding the capitalization of the company and its financial set up. There is this to be said in this connection: The morals and business methods of the United Railways Co. 20 years ago, when it was organized, were no better and no worse than was customary at that time in enterprises of a similar magnitude. It was customary to capitalize future expectations, and before the days of public service regulation it was entirely proper to capitalize franchises because they then had a value which has since disappeared."

"At that time American cities were growing by leaps and bounds, electric traction was a novelty and the promoters of electric railways had rosy dreams as to the future of the business. They did not then understand the tremendous depreciation of equipment, the increasing length of haul, the free transfer burden the expense of electric lines, the rapidly mounting cost of material and labor and the disastrous automobile competition, all of which the street railways have since had to meet."

"Many other enterprises of great magnitude have been capitalized upon expectations and have succeeded. It is the misfortune of the street railway industry that it has failed to develop into the bonanza which at one time it was supposed to be. However, it is a position that much more progress would be made if we ceased to talk about ancient history and meet our present problems face to face."

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## MARY INSTITUTE DROPS 2 TEACHERS AS RESULT OF WAR

Instructor in French Because  
of Pro-German Views and  
German Teacher Because  
Language Is Dropped.

OUT AFTER END OF  
THIS SCHOOL YEAR

Principal Sears Issues a State-  
ment on the Cases of Miss  
Auguste Harkort and Miss  
Alice F. Muench.

Miss Auguste Harkort, a native of Austria and a member of the faculty of Mary Institute, and Miss Alice F. Muench, instructor in German in the institute, will not retain their positions after the end of the present school year, in June. This has been announced by Edmund F. Sears, principal. Mary Institute is the girls' preparatory school of Washington University, and has a fashionable clientele, being used as a finishing school for many young women who do not continue their studies farther.

In a prepared statement, Principal Sears sets forth that the only reason for dropping Miss Muench was the decision to discontinue the teaching of German in the institute, few pupils now desiring such instruction. In Miss Harkort's case, he says, the reason was her attitude toward the war, though this attitude, he says, had not been expressed openly since the United States entered the war.

**Instructor in French.**  
Miss Harkort is instructor in French, and has been at Mary Institute 12 years. Miss Muench, who has been there five years, is the daughter of Hugo Muench, of 3117 Longfellow boulevard, former Circuit Judge, and is a Washington University graduate of the class of 1902. Both teachers live at McMillan Hall, the women's dormitory of Washington University. They refused today to say anything about the impending severance of their connection with the institute.

Principal Sears said, as to Miss Harkort, that she, though born in Austria, was an American citizen. "When the great war began," he said, "she did not read its causes or its issues as nearly the whole civilized world has been reading them with increasing strength of conviction. She was at this time avowedly pro-German, but as the war went on and America went into it perforce, her position became difficult and painful."

"A peculiarly high-minded and honorable woman, she sealed her lips on all war questions the moment we made the allies' cause our own. Neither in Mary Institute nor outside of it has she spoken about the war since we engaged in it. An American citizen legally, she was too upright to abuse her position in the smallest degree, and she has given absolutely no ground of complaint on the score of loyalty. But she cannot fully sympathize with the country of her adoption in this hour when it calls for unquestioning support and measureless devotion. It has, therefore, seemed out of place that she should continue to teach in such a highly patriotic school as Mary Institute."

**Principal Denies Reports.**  
He denied a report, which he said had been widely circulated, that Miss Harkort had refused to rise for the American national songs. He said such action would not have been tolerated, and that Miss Harkort, as an American citizen, would not have thought of showing disrespect to this country.

**As to Miss Muench,** Principal Sears denied a report that she had refused to sign a loyalty pledge. No such pledge has been circulated at the school, he said, but he has had her assurance that she would have signed such a pledge if requested to.

"Far from abusing her position by cultivating a pro-German feeling," he said, "she has shown a nice sense of responsibility by omitting from the German texts used in her classroom such passages as might create a sympathy with German standards of justice in international questions." He said the decision to discontinue German classes, because of the dwindling demand for such instruction, was reached at a conference with Chancellor Hall of Washington University.

Miss Bergner came here a year before the war began, to teach as governess in private families, and remained because of wartime difficulties of travel. She had intended, acquaintances say, to return to Germany before now, and she came here chiefly to study American teaching methods. She is living at 5276 Westman avenue.

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## WAR HAS PUT MUNITION CENTERS AMONG GERMANY'S BIG CITIES

Munich Has Dropped From Third  
to Seventh in Matter of  
Population.

AMSTERDAM, March 18 (By A. P.).—War has produced some remarkable changes in the population and relative importance of big German cities. The five principal centers of the munition industries have suddenly mounted to places among the nine largest cities in Germany.

Before the war Munich was the third largest city in Germany, ranking immediately after Berlin and Hamburg. Munich has now dropped into seventh place, and Bochum, in Westphalian Prussia, has risen to third place.

Bochum is the seat of great coal, iron and steel industries. In 1900 it had a scant 65,000 inhabitants. Now it boasts of more than 754,000. Dresden and Breslau, which were formerly the fourth and fifth cities in Germany, have fallen well behind Dortmund and Essen.

An official tabulation of the chief population centers of Germany gives them in the following order:  
Berlin, 3,385,624; Hamburg, 1,014,564; Bochum, 754,774; Leipzig, 723,689; Cologne, 671,220; Duisburg, 619,800; Munich, 608,124; Dortmund, 568,050; Essen, 562,507; Dresden, 531,697; Breslau, 514,947; Düsseldorf, 449,643; Recklinghausen, 444,160; Frankfurt, 414,578; Königsberg, 413,786; Hanover, 407,800; Kiel, 370,358; Chemnitz, 358,786; Nuremberg, 357,141; Stuttgart, 340,554; Elberfeld, 339,400; Bremen, 299,626.

## WORD FROM TWELFTH ENGINEERS' CLERK AFTER OFFENSIVE BEGAN

Letter Received Here Dated March 25  
and Written With Pencil on  
Scrap of Paper.

Two letters from a company clerk in the Twelfth Engineers, received by his mother in St. Louis yesterday, are believed to be the first letters written by any member of the regiment since the German offensive began, March 21, to arrive here. The recipient

said that her name and her son's name be not published.

A letter dated March 25, written with a pencil on a scrap of paper, showed signs of haste and lack of writing facilities. "I guess the papers have got you all stirred up," the writer says, "but don't worry. When we get settled I'll write you more fully. Carried your pictures in my pocket, but that was about all I could save."

A second letter, dated five days later, showed that the writer had succeeded in getting settled, for it

was written on a typewriter. "The typewriter should indicate how things are going with us," it reads. The regiment, the writer says, is billeted in a small town and has received overdue mail, "but the circumstances under which it arrived—oh, boy!" In a more serious vein the writer added: "I am very anxious to see what the St. Louis papers are saying about this business."

**Ten Years for Killing Father.**  
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 19 (Special).—Joseph Goode, 23 years

old, will serve 10 years in prison for killing his father, Fount Goode, Texas County, a farmer, who was shot during a quarrel three years ago. He said he shot in defense of his mother. He has been convicted on a second trial.

**Uruguay Signs Arbitration Treaty.**  
MONTEVIDEO, April 19 (By A. P.).—Treaties providing for compulsory arbitration between Uruguay and France and Great Britain were signed yesterday.



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on the Third Floor and in the Downstairs Store will begin Monday. See particulars in Sunday's papers.

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CLOTHES****THEY** dominate the fashions for men. They are the kind of Clothes  
sprightly men take to. The tailoring is faultless, the materials of  
the highest order.**THE** name Kuppenheimer is synonymous of perfection in  
men's clothes. It is a man's warranty for the fullest  
value, and the best assurance of correct dress.**ALL** the Kuppenheimer models in Suits  
and Topcoats that have won the recog-  
nition of men who dress well are here, in the  
materials that are accorded first favor.Prices **\$25 to \$45**

Special—

**110 Kuppenheimer  
Topcoats**Purchased at a price ad-  
vantage, are here for Satur-  
day. They are of fine mix-  
tures, in the different shades,  
and are specially priced at**\$23.50**

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)



Introducing Many New

**Manhattan  
Shirts****FOR** the man of distinctive tastes in Shirts,  
"Manhattans" answer the needs to a  
nicety. The patterns are exclusive and strik-  
ing, and the colorings reflect the reputation  
which these makers have acquired through the  
years of making high-grade Shirts.Prices From **\$2 to \$12**Perfect fit and fast colors are attributes of every Shirt,  
whether they be of pure silk, silk-and-linen, silk-striped  
madras, woven madras or percale, in all of which there  
is a full range of sizes. Either soft or starched cuff styles.  
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)**A Real Good Hat**In the Newest Styles  
and Colors, Priced  
for Saturday Only, **\$1.95****MEN** will be taken by the high quality and the becoming-  
ness of these Hats, for they are the sort you would ex-  
pect to pay considerably more for. There are medium and  
wide brims, soft roll effects and outing shapes, in brown,  
green, gray green, tan, pearl and black.**The "Stetsonian"**—is the feature Hat of the Stetson line for 1918. It possesses  
snap and character, and comes in seal, army  
tan, bronze, green and black; priced at **\$6.00**  
Other Stetson Hats are priced from **\$5.00 to \$8.00**  
Trimble Hats, styles and colors that are dressy and becoming,  
at **\$5.00 to \$8.00****The Waldorf at \$3.00**—is a specialized value that has few if any  
equals. They are high-grade in every particu-  
lar. There are a great many styles, and every  
Spring shade is represented.  
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)**2000 Rose Bushes****15c Each—10 for \$1.25****ANOTHER** shipment of hardy, bench-  
grown Bushes, all well rooted and  
hardy plants, in good condition and will  
bloom this Summer, including:  
**Hoosier Beauty,** Killarney white.  
red. Richmond, red.  
**Ophelia,** yellow. American Beau-  
Killarney, pink. ty, red.**Sow Grass Seed Now**Choose a variety that will grow luxuri-  
ously and make the lawn beautiful.  
**Special Mixed Lawn Seed, 2 lbs., 55c**  
**Canadian Blue Grass Seed, 2 lbs., 45c****Vegetable and Flower Seeds****3 Packages for 10c.**All fresh and true to name,  
with a large stock from which  
to choose.**Hardy Plants, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00**Just received from a local nur-  
sery well-rooted plants, including:  
**Pink, Iris, Chrysanthemum,**  
**Golden Glow, Hollyhock, Lark-**  
**spur, Day Lilies, Asters, Pinks**  
and other flowers.**Tomato Plants, Stone, Pon-**  
**derosa and Globe, dozen, 20c****Sweet Peas**Freshly cut—many colors,  
bunch, 10c; 3 bunches, 25c  
(Main Floor.)**The Misses' Store—Announces the  
Semi-Annual Reduction Sale of  
Highest Grade Apparel****THIS** is an occasion notable for the extraordi-  
nary nature of the values quoted, and for the  
desirable styles in highest grade garments that are  
offered. It is eagerly awaited each season by hun-  
dreds of misses and youthful women, and the offer-  
ings Saturday merit the attention of all.**Misses' Silk and Serge Frocks**Wonderful Dresses of serge, Georgette, taffeta, foulard  
and fancy silk combination, from a leading \$18.95  
maker at far below value. Sizes 14 to 20,  
priced at **\$12.95****Misses' Silk and Serge Frocks**About 100 Dresses taken from regular stock marked down  
for this event. Becoming styles and materials, including taf-  
feta, Georgette and taffeta combination, as well as smart  
Serge Frocks for street wear. All newest  
shades are shown, with plenty of navy.  
Sizes 14 to 20, priced at **\$12.95****Misses' Suits and Coats****STYLES** that have been accorded widest vogue—Suits that are  
youthful in appearance and tailored in a masterful way. The  
Eton, the ripple back, the tailored-and the vestee effects, in  
rookie, sand, navy and black.Coats for every occasion, of newest materials and shades. 14  
to 20 sizes.**Positively No Exchanges, Refunds or Approvals During  
This Sale.****Nearly All Our Model  
Suits and Frocks**—of cloth, including copies of  
which there are but one or two of  
a kind, are marked at**50% Discount**

(Third Floor.)

**High-Grade Shoes  
for Women****THE** newest styles are included, in lace and but-  
ton effects, including the popular pearl and  
dark gray kids. There are also Havana **\$3.48**  
brown and white kid, or brown suede  
with canary cloth tops.**Women's Dress Pumps**Dull and patent leathers, with  
hand-turned soles and full French  
heels. All sizes, **\$3.85****"Kewpie Twin" Shoes  
for Children****THEY** are made with a view to giving the grow-  
ing feet of the little folks the utmost com-  
fort and in training them as nature intended.There are all leathers, tan, black calf or kidskin,  
also pearl leather, white buckskin, white canvas  
—in Lace Oxfords, Ankle-Strap Slippers or High  
Shoes, both button and lace.They are priced according to material and the  
sizes, at **\$2.50 to \$4.50**  
(Main Floor.)**Let Your Boy Feel "Dressed Up"****CHOOSE** for him clothes of character  
that give him an air of individuality  
and help him to develop the high ideals of  
life.**"Skolny" Clothes**—typify the highest excellence in  
tailoring for boys. They are fash-  
ioned along the smartest lines and  
tailored with the same care as men's  
clothes, and all have extra knick-  
ers, priced **\$12.50 to \$20****Suits for Stout Boys**A splendid showing of blue serge and  
fancy mixtures, in garments that are made  
for the boys who require **\$9.75 to \$20**  
the extra sizes, priced at **\$18.50****Blue Serge Suits**Special, **\$8.95**All-wool serges, with alpaca lin-  
ing, several models. Sizes 6 to 18.  
Other Serge Suits, **\$7.95 to \$18.50****Two-Trousers Suits**Smart styles, of fancy mixtures, carefully  
tailored, sizes 6 to 18, **\$6.95, \$7.95 and \$9.75****Khaki Officer Suits**with straight pants, trimmed with regula-  
tion army buttons, 2 1/2 to 8 years sizes, **\$3.25****Boys' & Children's Hats**Straw Hats in many styles and all  
colors, at **98c, \$1.48 and \$1.95**New Tams, **\$1.48, \$1.95 and \$2.45**New Wash Tams, special at **98c**Cloth, Silk and Wash Hats, **98c Up**  
(Second Floor Annex.)**Children's  
School Hats,****\$2.25 \$2.98****LARGE** and small Milans, in  
drooping brim and side-roll  
effects, with ribbon bands and  
streamers. Many shapes, in black  
and white.**Trimmed Hats****\$5 to \$10**Quaint Poke Shapes of Georgette  
and straw, loghorns with flowers  
and velvet ribbon trimming, Italian  
Milans with velvet ribbon and  
other cunning styles.  
(Third Floor.)**200 Tennis  
Rackets**

In a Saturday Sale

**THEY** include a shipment of  
various brands that have  
slight "factory hurts," and some  
soiled Rackets taken from regular  
stocks, grouped into four lots at**85c, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.95**

A splendid showing of other

Rackets priced up to **\$12.00****1917 Championship Balls, 25c****1918 Club Balls, 30c****1918 Championship Balls, 50c**Tennis Shoes, white canvas,  
with corrugated rubber soles,  
Men's, women's and boys',  
Oxfords, **\$1.25**  
Bat Shoes, **\$1.50**  
(Second Floor Annex.)**Men's Dark Mahogany  
English Last Shoes**at **\$4.85****SOME** extra values in stylish Shoes  
that will win warm approval  
from men Saturday. These are fine  
calfskin stock, made on the new flat  
lasts which are now so much in  
vogue. In all sizes and widths.**Men's Shoes and Oxfords**In light tan, gunmetal calf and  
kidskin—short  
lines and broken  
lots. Some with  
slight imperfec-  
tions, all offered  
at choice,**\$3.95**

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)



## TO DEMAND THAT PITZMAN BE SENT TO CAMP AT ONCE

Government Attorney Says  
Engineer's Son Has Made  
Repeated Efforts to Obtain  
Exemption From Draft.

NOW WORKING AT  
ARSENAL HERE

Took Up New Employment  
at End of Stay Granted to  
Permit Him to Complete  
Levee Job.

Douglas W. Robert, Government  
draft attorney in the Twenty-Eighth  
ward, announced today that he will  
appear before the ward board and  
demand that Frederick Pitzman, 23  
years old, son of Julius Pitzman of  
Kingsbury place, be immediately  
sent to Camp Funston, where the  
other members of his quota now  
are.

The attorney said Pitzman has  
made repeated efforts to obtain ex-  
emption, first on physical, and later  
on industrial grounds. Failing in  
this, he obtained a two weeks' ex-  
tension of time, to complete some  
engineering work, and then, three  
days before he was scheduled to de-  
part for cantonment, got a position  
working for the Government at the  
arsenal here and with it, an indefi-  
nite stay from draft service.

"Robert and Seider, P. Spencer,  
chairman of the District Appeals  
board, said the regulations provide  
for no such thing as an indefinite  
stay, and that Arthur Shepley of 60  
Westmoreland place, chairman of  
the ward board, had exceeded his  
authority in granting it.

Pitzman is employed at receiving  
and keeping account of building  
material at the new warehouses un-  
der construction at the arsenal. He  
said today that he did not wish to  
evade military service, but desired  
to get in an engineering corps and  
be sent to the front.

"I was called, and rejected, by the  
local board last August because of  
broken arches," he said. "When I  
was recalled in February, the physi-  
cians of the ward board pro-  
nounced me fit for limited service,  
but the Medical Advisory Board said  
I was totally unfit, because of my  
feet. The next thing I knew, how-  
ever, the ward board sent me a card  
saying I had been placed in Class 1.

"Tells of Employment at Arsenal.  
"I got affidavits from George W. W.  
and Thomas K. Niedringhaus that I  
was essential to the construction of  
some levee near Gabaret's Island,  
and from the officers of the Pitzman  
company, of which my father is pres-  
ident, that I was necessary to the  
extension of the harbor line, to the  
construction of additional levee, and  
to the building of an industrial road.  
The board again placed me in class 1.

"Then I obtained an extension of  
two weeks to finish the work at Gab-  
aret's Island. The time was up last  
Monday. Last Friday I was packing  
to go, when Maj. J. N. Fordyce asked  
me to go to work under him at the  
arsenal. He said he would get my  
time extended, so I went to work.  
"I have tried to get in an engi-  
neering corps several times, but  
have failed."

Robert today wrote to Maj. For-  
dyce, asking for an explanation of  
the affair. No class 1 man can en-  
ter any special branch now, he said.  
When he receives Maj. Fordyce's re-  
ply the matter will be taken up be-  
fore the ward board.

"Father Served With Sherman.  
The harbor line extension and the  
proposed construction of a new levee  
was to benefit land owned by his  
father, Pitzman admitted. "We had  
planned to put in 500 acres of wheat,  
if I could have finished my work," Pitzman declared.

Maj. Fordyce said he had em-  
ployed Pitzman because he could  
not find anybody else. He did not  
know, he said, of the previous ef-  
forts Pitzman had made to obtain ex-  
emption, but did know he was in  
Class 1. Maj. Fordyce said he ob-  
tained the stay for Pitzman.

Julius Pitzman, the drafted man's  
father, was born in Germany, and  
was visiting in Berlin when war was  
declared in 1914. He was a captain  
of engineers under Gen. Sherman  
on the famous march to the sea. He  
later became a noted engineer, and  
laid out Portland and Westmoreland  
places, King's highway and part of  
Forest Park.

Best values in Diamonds, Ray terms. Left  
to Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th.—ADV.

U. S. APPROVES FOCH SELECTION

American Representative on Supreme  
War Council Receipts Cable.

PARIS, April 19 (By A. P.).—The  
following official note was issued  
yesterday:

"The American military representa-  
tive in the Supreme War Council  
has officially informed the Govern-  
ment that he has received the fol-  
lowing cablegram under date of April  
16: In the name of the republic of  
the United States of America, the  
President approves the nomination  
of Gen. Foch as Commander in Chief  
of the allied armies operating in  
France."

One of the best influences on your  
mind is his home paper. It will  
think of you every time he  
breaks the wrapper. Phone Olive or  
Central 350, and order the Post-  
Dispatch for him.

## Opposes Putting Men of Draft Age Into Noncombatant Work

WASHINGTON, April 18.

DECLARATION that no  
physically fit man within  
the draft age should be ad-  
mitted into the ordinary non-  
combatant branches of the mil-  
itary service if men outside the  
draft age can be found equally  
competent, is made in a letter  
which Representative Claude  
Kitchin has just sent to a West-  
ern lawyer. Kitchin's letter  
follows:

"My chief protest is that men  
within draft age, with no mili-  
tary experience and with no  
qualifications as a soldier offi-  
cer, have been and are being  
commissioned in the noncom-  
batant branches.

"Many such young men have  
succeeded, through some kind of  
influence, in securing commis-  
sions in the ordnance, Quarter-  
master's, intelligence or some  
other department, for no other  
purpose than to escape service  
at the front. The uniform of the  
American soldier is being de-  
graded by its use as a shield for  
slackers.

"And I further object to the  
real soldier being required to ac-  
company such noncombatant com-  
missioned officer. While I have no  
serious objection to civilians  
over the draft age being com-  
missioned to such positions, I  
see no sound reason, if a civilian  
actually desires to devote his  
time and talents to his Govern-  
ment, why he should demand or  
require a military title and uni-  
form, and certainly, if he is  
given the title and uniform, he  
should be perfectly willing to  
have a mark known to the pub-  
lic distinguishing him from the  
real fighting soldiers."

## FIRE AT MEXICO, MO., DESTROYS \$200,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY

Negro Fireman at Ringo Hotel Warns  
Guests at Risk of Own Life

MEXICO, Mo., April 18 (Special).—A  
fire destroyed \$200,000 worth of  
business property in the business  
section here at 3 a. m. today. The  
historic Ringo Hotel was burned,  
with all of the other business build-  
ings in the block, with the exception  
of two.

At the risk of his life, Charles Jen-  
nings, negro fireman at the Ringo,  
warned the 40 guests in the hotel and  
they escaped. Besides the Ringo,  
the following establishments were  
burned: R. D. Worrell Jewelry Co.,  
Jagson's Millinery Shop, Pitt Bar-  
ber Shop, L. F. Obayard Dry Goods  
Store, the Busy Bee Confectionery,  
Holmes Barber Shop, the White  
Kitchen Cafe, Western Union and  
McCord's Shoe Shop.

## 200 MILITARY PRISONERS IN ST. LOUIS FOR 40 MINUTES

A train carrying about 200 mili-  
tary prisoners stopped 40 minutes  
in St. Louis early today. It was  
en route from Fort Jay, N. Y., to the  
Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan.  
and was under guard of 48 soldiers.  
The train arrived at 6:40 a. m. and  
remained in the yards near Twenty-  
first street. Prisoners were not per-  
mitted to leave the train. Railroad  
officials said they understood there  
were German prisoners among the  
number, but this could not be ver-  
ified.

A train bearing German military  
prisoners from San Francisco east  
passed through St. Louis about three  
weeks ago.

## RULING BARS TRADE GRATUITIES

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A.  
P.).—The Federal Trade Commis-  
sion in disposing of complaints is-  
sued against 26 varnish and paint  
companies today ordered the firms  
"to cease the practice of giving gra-  
tuities to employees of customers, pros-  
pective customers and competitors,  
customers as an inducement to them  
to influence their employees in pur-  
chase of varnish and kindred prod-  
ucts." The gratuities included money,  
entertainment, liquor, cigars, meals  
and personal property. In their an-  
swers to the complaints the com-  
panies admitted the truth of the  
charges and asked the commission to  
rule without taking testimony.

The commission's action in the  
cases of the 26 companies clears up  
all but 10 of the original 39 "var-  
nish cases." Three of the cases were  
disposed of some time ago.

## IDLERS GET 10 DAYS TO FIND JOBS

East St. Louis Poolroom Keepers  
Ordered to Oust Loafers.

Proprietors of saloons and pool-  
rooms in East St. Louis where men  
idle the habit of idling will have  
their licenses revoked if they do not  
put a stop to the practice, according  
to decision made last night by the  
Board of Fire and Police Commis-  
sioners. The police were given in-  
structions to allow the men 10 days  
in which to find employment and  
then to make arrests.

The matter was brought to the at-  
tention of the board by the St. Clair  
County auxiliary of the State Council  
of Defense. Prosecution of men  
failing to do something useful will  
be pushed and heavy penalties will  
be asked for in cases of convictions.

## NO CITY ADS FOR GERMAN PRESS

PHILADELPHIA, April 19 (By A.  
P.).—City Councils yesterday passed  
a resolution directing the heads of  
all city departments to discontinue  
advertising of every kind in news-  
papers published in the German  
language.

Councils also passed a resolution  
requesting the Board of Education  
of Philadelphia to speedily eliminat-  
e the teaching of German in the public  
schools.

## MAYOR WOULD COMBINE DEPARTMENT JOURNALS

Says Move to End Printing of  
City Advertisements in German  
Papers Is 'Newspaper Fight.'

The suggested introduction of a  
bill in the Board of Aldermen provid-  
ing for the publication of a munic-  
ipal journal might delay action on the  
Udell-Haller bill for the abolition of  
public printing in the German lan-  
guage, for which the Westliche Post  
is now paid \$25,000 a year, Mayor  
Kiel said today, but inasmuch as the  
present contract for the German  
printing does not expire until June  
20, he said he did not think delay  
would do any harm.

"It's a newspaper fight anyway,"  
he said. "The Post-Dispatch started  
it and the Republic grabbed it in a  
hurry."  
He declared, however, that there  
was no excuse for having the pro-  
ceedings of the municipal boards  
printed in the German language.  
"There are only a few people," he  
said, "who cannot read English and  
these should not be considered."

He favored, he said, the publica-  
tion of a municipal journal, to be is-  
sued weekly and to contain news of  
the activities of the city departments  
and the public printing. The Police  
Journal, the bulletin of the Board of  
Health and the Park Department  
Bulletin, he said, should be combined  
and the news of other departments  
printed along with the proceedings  
of the boards.

## Not Committed to City Plant.

The Mayor said he and G. A. Bu-  
der, president of the German-Ameri-  
can Press Association, which pub-  
lishes the Westliche Post and St.  
Louis Times, and several city offi-  
cials were at Edward A. Lempp's  
farm in St. Louis County Sunday and  
the city printing and other public  
questions were discussed. Buder  
said, according to the Mayor, that if  
it were a matter of economy to abol-  
ish public printing in German he  
would favor it.

The publication of a municipal  
journal was suggested by the Mayor.  
Speaking about it today he said he  
was not committed to a city plant for  
the purpose. On the contrary, if it  
were more advantageous to have it  
printed by contract, he would favor  
that.

When asked if the proposition  
might not delay the passage of the  
Udell-Haller bill, he said it might  
have that effect, but the question  
should be settled once for all.

Jobs for the Faithful.  
The talk at the city hall is that  
the municipal journal scheme con-  
templated a city printing depart-  
ment which would provide jobs for  
the faithful. Mayor Kiel says he has  
not decided whether there should be  
a city printing department, and that  
he favors the plan which would be  
most economical.

City Counselor Daues has given  
the opinion that the charter permits  
the city to publish a municipal jour-  
nal.

The Udell-Haller bill will be up  
for second reading Thursday, and it  
will then be referred to a committee.  
Alderman Haller says he will demand  
that the committee report it back  
promptly, with a view to its early  
passage.

The board of directors of the  
Chamber of Commerce has adopted  
a resolution favoring the passage of  
the pending ordinance to discontinue  
the city printing in German language  
newspapers. It repeated its asser-  
tion in a resolution adopted April 4  
that "all persons should be encour-  
aged to speak and think in the En-  
glish language. We should be one  
people with one language."

## BARON BURIAN PLEDGES HIS LOYALTY TO GERMAN CAUSE

New Austrian Foreign Minister  
Sends Von Hertling Formal An-  
nouncement of His Appointment.

AMSTERDAM, April 19 (By A.  
P.).—The German Chancellor,  
Count von Hertling, has received a  
telegram from Baron Burian, an-  
nouncing his appointment as Aus-  
tro-Hungarian foreign minister and  
requesting the same trust and con-  
sideration as his predecessor enjoy-  
ed.

"The consolidation and strength-  
ening of the well-proved alliance  
with Germany has always formed  
the basis of my political efforts,"  
Baron Burian adds. "I shall regret  
to build on this unshakable founda-  
tion."

The Baron expresses the hope  
that, in co-operation with the  
chancellor, he will be able at a  
time not too far distant, to lead  
it as my foremost duty to continue  
the Central powers to "a just and  
honorable peace."

## CUT ALREADY MADE IN OUTPUT OF CLAY INDUSTRIES IN ST. LOUIS

Restrictions Will Have No Serious  
Effect, As Adjustments Have  
Been Made, Says G. A. Bass.

Curtailment of the output of clay  
products and other building ma-  
terials from 15 to 50 per cent, con-  
templated by the Federal Fuel Ad-  
ministration, as indicated in a pre-  
liminary order issued yesterday, will  
not seriously affect those branches  
of business in St. Louis, according  
to George A. Bass, president of the  
Hydraulic Press Brick Co., because  
the activity is not more than 50 per  
cent of actual capacity.

It has been known for several  
months, he said, that such curtail-  
ment was under consideration and  
adjustments have been made to  
meet it. The order, he said, was de-  
signed to meet conditions next win-  
ter rather than present conditions.

## Soldier Reveals Marriage in Decem-

ber.  
Corp. Ewing Swift of Company A,  
Fortieth Infantry, Fort Riley, Kan.,  
home on a furlough this week, re-  
vealed to his father, Frederick  
Haynes Swift, 4214 Botanical ave-  
nue, president of the St. Louis Retail  
Druggists' Association, that he had  
been married Dec. 12, last, at Clay-  
ton, to Miss Helen Johnson of 4620  
Page boulevard. Corp. Swift en-  
listed last July at Jefferson Bar-  
racks.

## TO THE FRONT!

Men Have Gone  
Women Are Coming  
But It Is the Young or Young  
Looking Women Who Win

Today the world is overflowing  
with opportunity for the woman who  
is capable, active, youthful—or the  
woman who looks the part. Gray  
hair, the appearance of age, is passed  
by. Unfair, yes, but it is a condition  
which has to be met.

Thousands of women have found a  
way out by using Q-ban Hair Color  
Restorer. Not by dyeing their hair  
because Q-ban is not a dye, but  
through the natural, gradual way in  
which it restores the youthful color.  
Try it if your hair is gray, streaked  
with gray, or faded. It will do the  
same for you.

Q-ban has no disagreeable features.  
It will not rub or wash off or stain  
the scalp. You can shampoo or wave  
the hair as usual. It also eradicates  
dandruff and keeps the hair healthy.  
Guaranteed to satisfy or money re-  
funded. Easily applied by simply  
brushing or combing through the hair.  
Sold by all good druggists every-  
where on Money-Back Guarantee.  
Price 75c.—ADV.



## Smart Pumps & Oxfords

for every day with Cuban or military  
heels—French heels for afternoon.

Displaying an extensive variety of individual styles,  
each embodying the distinction and exclusiveness as-  
sociated so generally with Swope footwear. Of patent  
leather, of black and tan calf or kid, variously priced  
\$6.50 to \$12.

Pure Thread Silk Hosiery, \$1.50  
Solid black and white.  
Excellent quality.

**Swope**  
Shoe Co.  
OLIVE AT 10<sup>th</sup> ST.

Spring Catalogue Free Upon Request

## Only One More Day of Our 68th Anniversary Celebration

If, for any reason, you have failed to take advantage of this  
big Thrift Event, don't miss doing so tomorrow. The savings  
are well worth while and timely, because the merchandise is  
high-grade and seasonable.

In 1851 (one year after our  
store was established) the first  
Mowing Machine was made in  
the United States.

## Quality Clothes for Men

An Exceptional Showing of  
Suits and Topcoats

at \$25



### The Suits

A splendid selection of materials and patterns are represented  
in this particular showing of the season's latest models for men  
and young men.

Carefully tailored garments in styles that meet the  
desires of all—from the strictly military and tight fitting  
effects to the more conservative models.

### The Topcoats

Light-weight Coats in the new Spring models are shown in a  
variety of materials. It will pay you to select a Coat now, even  
though you may not use it until Fall—as the prices for similar  
materials are sure to advance.

### Flannel Coats and Trousers

Made to Measure—\$17.50

ure for

Select your Summer Flannel  
Suit here tomorrow. Come in and  
let us take your measure, as de-  
livery of these Suits cannot be  
made before June 1st.

Just think of being able  
to obtain a high-grade  
Flannel Suit, tailored to  
your order for \$17.50.  
There are two patterns to  
choose from, a light and  
dark shade. Extra trousers  
to match, \$6.25.

### Officers' Uniforms, \$25

Officers' light-weight  
ready-to-wear Uniforms, the  
regulation style, made ac-  
cording to Government speci-  
fications.

Let us show you the new  
Regulation Over-Seas Coat.  
Regulation Uniforms up  
to \$60.

Men's Clothing Shop—Second Floor.

## Boys' Spring and Summer Clothes and Furnishings

Norfolk Suits  
Fancy Mixture Norfolk Suits  
with two pairs of knickers, in the  
regular Norfolk and new Trench  
models; the newest shades and  
materials; sizes 7 to 18 years.  
\$8.50 \$10 \$12.50

Wash Suits  
Norfolk, Middy and Junior  
Norfolk styles, in the most serv-  
iceable materials and attractive  
colors and combinations; sizes  
2½ to 16 years.  
\$2.65 to \$7.50  
Boys' Clothing Shop—Second Fl.

Boys' Rompers  
An extraordinary  
sale at  
Rompers of madras, gingham,  
and crepe, in plain colors, fancy  
stripes and white with blue and  
pink trimmings; beach style, with  
long or short sleeves; sizes 2 to  
10 years.  
\$2.50 and \$3.50

Cowboy Suits  
Just the thing for play—made  
of khaki material, and the com-  
plete set consists of shirt, trou-  
sers, hat, belt, lasso and holster  
with toy pistol; sizes 4 to 12 yrs.  
\$2.50 and \$3.50

Straw Hats  
A complete showing of the  
newest styles in Children's Straw  
Hats in black, white and various  
colors and combinations; also a  
special lot of Milan and Panama  
Hats that have become slightly  
soiled. Special  
55c 95c \$1.25

Boys' Silk Shirts  
A splendid showing of pretty  
styles in Boys' Silk Shirts in tub  
silk, fiber silk and crepe de chine,  
in pretty striped effects and  
plain colors. Sizes 12½ to 14  
neck.  
\$3.00 to \$5.00  
Boys' Furnishing Shop  
Second Floor



## Nettleton Spring Oxfords

are ready for your selection.



The new styles in Men's Oxfords for Spring and  
Summer are here in complete assortment and we in-  
vite you to see them tomorrow.

The Nettleton Shoes need no special recom-  
mendation—they are known universally as the  
highest grade of Men's Shoes.

Styles to fit all—from the narrow English lasts to the wide,  
comfortable vici kid models—tans, blacks and combinations.

Nettleton Oxfords, \$9.50 to \$12.50  
Men's Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

## Girls' Lingerie Frocks

in Wide Variety



Quite a profusion of sheer Organdie, Voile and Net Frocks  
in unusually attractive tucked and lace-trimmed models for  
girls of 6 to 16 years, intermediate. The latest style concep-  
tions that will win your admiration at a glance.  
\$2.65 to \$22.50

Gingham and Chambray Dresses in so many  
pretty styles for school and the finer ones of linen  
are very becoming; sizes 6 to 16 years, interme-  
diate. Prices  
\$1.75 to \$22.50

A girl takes special pride in wearing a Suit—especially a  
Vandervoort model of jersey or cloth—they're so smart.  
Sizes 12 to 16 years, intermediate.  
\$14.75 to \$49.50

Spring Topcoats of cloth, jersey and silk are  
shown in the season's smartest styles and color-  
ings for girls of 6 to 16 years; intermediate.  
Prices  
\$9.75 to \$60.00

Girls' Shop—Third Floor.

## Big Music Roll Special for Saturday

These two popular numbers are being played and  
sung everywhere.

1.—There's a Million Heroes in Each Corner  
of the U. S. A.

2.—Mammy Jinny's Hall of Fame.

Regular 45c Rolls,  
Special Saturday, 31c  
each,

Piano Salon—Sixth Floor.

Buy Liberty Bonds  
at  
Liberty Bond Booth,  
First Floor.

**Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney**  
Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Buy Liberty Bonds  
at  
Liberty Bond Booth,  
First Floor.



## JAPAN PREPARES WHILE AWAITING RUSSIAN EVENTS

Nation Would Hesitate to Begin War on Russian Soil Without the Support of the United States.

### WATCHING GERMAN AIM AS TO PETROGRAD

Action if Japan's Security Is Threatened; France's Position Understood to Be One to Draw Germans East.

TOKIO, Friday, April 12 (By A. P.).—The Japanese press and public are not greatly concerned over the situation which has brought about the landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok. The jingo element's efforts have fallen flat. Anti-Government newspapers have seized the opportunity but have been unable to make headway.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun says the Russian people probably will soon understand Japan's true motives more fully. The Kokumin Shimbun gives a warning against such judgment calculated to cause trouble. It expresses the belief that the Bolsheviks do not intend to attempt to drive away from Vladivostok the landing forces of friendly nations, peacefully guarding life and property from the mob.

Some effort has been made to create distrust of America's motives, but Government officials, being interviewed, say there is no basis for such feeling and that the United States joined the war in order to protect its interests in the Pacific. Japan's representations to Russia regarding the situation at Vladivostok and would herself have landed troops in similar circumstances. The United States, they say, is merely observing the principle of non-interference unless absolute necessity arises.

Tchichin's Position. Those in Japan who favor Japanese intervention in Siberia found no encouragement in the words of Viscount Yasuya Uchida, former Ambassador at Washington, who, on his return here, from his post as Ambassador to Russia, expressed doubt as to the wisdom of entering Siberia at this time. His conviction was that Bolshevism today represents the thought of a great majority of the Russian people.

The addresses of Count Torachi, the Prime Minister, and Viscount Motono, the foreign minister, before the Diet March 27 are interpreted as indicating that Japan will for the present send no army into Siberia. Although nothing has been announced officially, the impression prevails that Japan has been influenced considerably by the attitude of the United States which was that of doubting the practicability of Japanese intervention.

France's position, which is believed to be supported by Great Britain, is understood to be that all her measures should be taken to win the war; that the Russian Bolsheviks, having withdrawn from the war, have left the Western front exposed to attack from numerous German divisions withdrawn from the Eastern front, and that in theory at least the ensuing situation actually threatens the entente. It is reported that France wanted the Japanese to go into Russia as far as the Ural mountains, if need be, rather than them the anti-German forces of Russia and engage the enemy should he move Eastward toward Siberia. Thus, the Germans would be forced to keep a large army in Russia to resist the Japanese and Russians.

Will Act for Own Security. As shown by the address of Viscount Motono, Japan expressly reserves the right to act in Siberia in the event that her own security be threatened or her own vital interests endangered. Under such circumstances, Japan, it is expected, would make her own decision and act in accordance with her own interests, always, however, with the understanding of treating Russia as a friend.

The Japanese campaign in Russia doubtless would depend on assistance from the United States as to war material, including munitions and airplanes and perhaps money. It is believed that Japan would hesitate to begin a war on Russian soil without the support of the United States and that is why armed intervention is considered very doubtful at present. Should the situation change for the worse the Government will call a special session of the Diet to consider the matter. Meantime the necessary military preparations are being advanced.

Crux of the Problem. Viscount Uchida declared the Bolshevik influence in Russia was very extensive and that since the Bolsheviks have made peace with Germany their position has grown stronger in the interior of Russia. He added:

"The crux of the whole problem seems to me to lie in what Germany will do with Petrograd. If Petrograd falls into German hands it is plain that Russia will lose her access to the sea on the west and be bound to find an outlet in the east. How the situation will develop in the future is indeed a grave menacing question in this country. I do not know what else we can do now except to reserve the right to interfere with the development of such a situation in case it becomes an actual problem."

## U. S. DESTROYERS FAIL IN OBJECTS; U-BOAT BUILDING INCREASES, SAYS CAPELLE

German Minister of Navy Declares Sinkings of British Tonnage Is "Thrice or Six Fold" the Construction—America Called a Hindrance.

AMSTERDAM, April 19 (By A. P.).—Vice Admiral von Capelle, German Minister of the Navy, discussing submarine warfare before the Main Committee of the Reichstag, declared that the new U-boat construction exceeded the losses, and that the effectiveness of the submarines had increased. He quoted figures to prove his contention that the U-boat sinkings were three or six fold the tonnage of the new British construction.

The Minister declared that the American destroyers, "which had been so much talked about," had failed in their object, and he is quoted by the semi-official Westdeutsche Zeitung, as saying with reference to shipbuilding:

"For the carrying out of America's giant paper program, America must first lay down the shipyards. After prodigious promises, America in 1917 built 750,000 gross register tons of sea-going ships. The large mercantile fleet placed on order, America does not want for the war, but for the post-bellum period when the shipping program having been in the meantime carried out, America will become England's world freight carrier."

"Robbery of Dutch Tonnage." The Admiral said that statistical tonnage calculations now are virtually superfluous as the visible successes of the U-boats spoke clearly enough.

The "robbery of Dutch tonnage," he said, "was the best proof of how far the shipping shortage already had gone with the Western Powers." To the sinkings must be added, the Admiral declared, the big wear and tear in ships and the enormous increase in marine accidents which since John Ellerman in the British shipping chamber recently had calculated to be three times the amount of peace losses.

Admiral von Capelle described as a base calumny the statement made by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, that German U-boat crews were unwilling to put to sea, and said the assertion of British statesmen that there had been extraordinary big losses of U-boats were very greatly exaggerated.

U-Boat the Factor, He Says. Admiral von Capelle declared that the new U-boat construction exceeded the losses, and had increased both quantitatively and qualitatively. He added:

"We also can continue absolutely to reckon on the military achievement hitherto attained. Whether Lloyd George can continue the naval war with prospects of success depends, not on his skill, but on the position of the U-boats as against shipbuilding."

He then entered into details on the world's shipbuilding for the decade preceding the war and contended that the new construction of the United States and Japan to a certain extent was needed for their own necessity. Hence, only the figures of British shipbuilding could come into the question.

Speaking with reference to ship building by England to repair the losses, Admiral von Capelle said that in the middle of 1917 there was talk of 3,000,000 tons in official quarters in England; then Lloyd George dropped to two millions, and now, according to Bonar Law, the output:

is 1,160,000 tons. As against, therefore, about 100,000 tons monthly put into service, there were sinkings of 800,000, or six fold.

In brief, continued the Admiral, if the figures given were regarded as too favorable and new construction was assumed to be at the rate of 150,000 monthly, that is, 50 per cent higher, and the sinkings reduced to 450,000, then the sinkings would still be three as large as the new construction.

Touching Vital Nerves.

"Another thing must be taken into consideration," he went on. "Henceforth every ship sunk strikes at a vital nerve of our opponents, for when only absolutely necessary measures, but, he declared, this success at no time had any decisive influence on the U-boat war and, according to human reckoning, would not in the future.

The American destroyers, which had been so much talked about, had failed, he asserted. The convoy system, which, it was true, offered ships a certain protection, had on the other hand the great disadvantage of reducing their transport capabilities.

The German commanders were specially trained for attacking convoys, and not a day passed but one or more ships were struck out of the convoys. Experienced commanders managed to sink from three to four ships in succession belonging to the same convoy.

Admiral von Capelle then turned to the steel question, as affecting ship building.

British Steel Imports Decrease.

The Admiral said that Great Brit-

ain's steel imports in 1916 were 763,000 tons and in 1917 only 497,000 tons, meaning a reduction of 37 per cent, which presumably would further decrease during the current year. Interference in ore imports from other countries, like the United States, by the U-boat warfare, also was having a hampering effect on British shipbuilding.

"American help in men and airplanes and America's participation in the war," said Admiral von Capelle, "is comparatively small. If later America wants to maintain a half million troops in France she would need a tonnage of about 2,000,000, which would have to be withdrawn from the allies' supply service. Moreover, according to statements made in the United States, and Great Britain, intervention in the present campaign by such a big army no longer comes into consideration."

After America's entrance into the war, Admiral von Capelle continued, material help for the Entente not only did not increase, but decreased considerably. President Wilson's gigantic armament program, he said,

had brought about such economic difficulties that America, the export country, now must begin to ration. Instead of, as had been hoped, increasingly helping the Entente. "To sum up," said Admiral von Capelle, "it can be stated that the economic difficulties of our enemy have been increased by America's entrance into the war."

At the close of the sitting Admiral von Capelle announced that all orders for submarine boat construction were given by the Naval Department independently and that the naval administration never had been instructed by the Chancellor or the supreme army command to give larger U-boat orders.

British Say Admiral Capelle's Figures Are Exaggerated.

LONDON, April 19 (By A. P.).—According to a statement issued officially, the figures given by Admiral von Capelle in his speech are misleading and contrary to facts. "Exaggerated figures of losses are still relied on by the enemy," says the statement. "The average of monthly losses of British ships in

1917 was 323,000 gross tons, whereas Admiral von Capelle bases his argument on over 600,000 tons. The figures for the quarter ending March 31 will be published shortly, when it will be seen that the claims made of a continuance of the drop in the rate of losses is fully justified. "With regard to steel, the First Lord of the Admiralty already has assured the House of Commons that arrangements have been made for a supply of steel to give the output aimed at, and at the present time the shipyards are in every case fully supplied with this material."

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Lettis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 205 N. 6th.—ADV.

Five in Auto Killed by Train.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19 (By A. P.).—Five Milwaukee men were killed and a sixth man was injured, when their automobile was struck by a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train near the Carrollville depot crossing yesterday. The dead are: G. F. McCoy, John P. Krock, Louis Urban, F. Worm and Emmett Doody.

## Nugents

The Man Who Stays at Home Can at Least Buy a Bond

Is it possible that any man or woman should hesitate to do something to help win the war? Buying a Liberty Bond is the best that one can do. Our Liberty Bond Booth is in charge of the Catholic Women's League. Tomorrow's committee, Mrs. Chas. P. Stanley, Lieutenant in charge for the day, assisted by Mrs. C. H. Wickard, Mrs. Edward Scott, Mrs. Malcolm McDonald, Mrs. Martin Shaugnessy, Mrs. J. T. Wilkins, Mrs. Lewis Butler, Mrs. Prudence Hunt Lucas, Miss Anna Ganus, Miss Julia Kane, Mrs. Harriet Wickard, Mrs. J. S. Johnson, Miss Colleen Wrapp, Mrs. Ben Lewis, Miss May Stanley, Mrs. Will Maguire, Miss Carrie Long, Mrs. Frank Ford.



Mr. Man Wants New Shirts and Ties—It's Spring

We call special attention to a very unusual lot of Men's Shirts at \$1.15

Come in woven madras, poplin, etc. Extreme and conservative patterns, but all fast colors. Coat style, soft and stiff cuff effects; all sizes.

Beautiful Silk Four-in-Hands, 85c

Rich heavy silk and satin flowered effects in basket weaves; wide flowing ends.

75 Bathrobes Reduced to \$4.95

A lot of Beacon and Terry cloth Bathrobes that formerly sold up as high as \$10.00.

Men's Hats

The very latest styles in Soft Hats at a price that we could not duplicate unless we had purchased early.

Several different shades, green, also pearl, steel, tan, brown and black—priced \$3.00.

Our Stetson Hats Are \$5.00 and \$6.00

(Main Floor—Nugents.)

Every Mother Will Be Delighted to Supply Her Young Hopeful in This Sale of

Boys' Shoes at \$2.45 Pr.

Formerly \$3.00 and \$3.50 Pair

THESE are sturdy Shoes—the kind that stand wear such as real boys give them. Made of calfskin, lace and button styles. Sizes up to large boys' 5½.

(Third Floor—Nugents.)

The Best Sale of SHOES

That our Fourth Floor Department has presented in many weeks will occur tomorrow.

We advise you to be on hand early. There are numerous styles in each price group and naturally the best will go first.

\$4.45 for Women's Shoes

Made to Sell at \$5, \$6 and \$7

Lace and button styles; patent leather and kid-skin, colored cloth or kid tops. All sizes and widths from which to make selection.

\$3.45 for Shoes and Pumps

Made to Sell at \$4 and \$5

Women's patent leather and kid-skin are included, also white canvas; good range of sizes.

95c Women's and Children's House Slippers and attractive Indian Moccasins.

(Fourth Floor.)

## America's Best Clothes Makers Are Represented in the Stocks of

### Nugents Men's Store

WE maintain that our patrons are entitled to the widest possible selection and therefore feel that it behooves us to secure the best models from a majority of the good makers of clothes for men.

And it is because of this store's ability to give its patrons MOST in return for the price asked, that it is today doing such a splendid volume in clothing.

WE earnestly request the privilege of showing you the beautiful new Spring Suits for men and young men in our lines at \$16.50, \$23.50 and \$26.50

Alfred Benjamin Clothes in Restricted Patterns

THIS store controls for the city of St. Louis the sale of the celebrated Alfred Benjamin Clothes for men.

It is hardly necessary for us to go into detail as to the elegant tailoring, beautiful woollens, and excellent workmanship which are combined in these garments. Every good dresser will realize that he is getting full measure in return for his expenditure for one of these Suits; prices \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00.

Odd Trousers on sale at \$5.95 pair

Sizes up to 52 waist measurement in this lot.

Good wearing working Pants at \$2.50 and \$3.00 pair

(Third Floor—Nugents.)

"Nugents—Best for Boys' Clothes"

If there are any St. Louis mothers with boys to clothe who entertain doubts as to our superiority in the matter of boys' clothing, we trust that they will present themselves tomorrow in this department, giving us the opportunity of presenting substantial proof. As an instance we cite:

Boys' Combination Suits (2 Pairs Knickers). \$10.50

THESE Suits are fashioned of wool cassimeres, fancy homespun, chevrons and worsted cloths. They are made in good, wearable styles, each with two pairs of fully lined knickers and taped seams throughout. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

Boys' Blue Serge Suits, for graduation and confirmation, \$10.50

All-wool Blue Serge Suits, guaranteed fast color, made in the popular new trench model; sizes 6 to 18 years.

Boys' Suits, \$5.75

The new Trench models that every young American is so keen about. Jaunty suits with slash pockets. Materials are cassimere and fancy checks. Two pair of knickers which mean double the wear. Sizes 6 to 18.

(Third Floor—Nugents.)

Spring Coats for Critical Little Girls

\$5.95 and \$7.50

Who want the smartness obtained by bright silk overcollars, large fancy pockets and swaggy belts. Fancy mixtures and solid shades are especially favored in our large selections for the little miss 6 to 14 years.

(Second Floor—Nugents.)

A Saturday Sale of Untrimmed Hats

\$1.49

She who requires another Spring Hat will be delighted at the clever shapes in this sale tomorrow at an extraordinarily low price by reason of an unusual purchase which we made.

Come in black and colors—large and small shapes.

Trimming Offerings—Wreaths of flowers, Fruits, Wheat, priced from \$2.00 to \$1.49.

Ostrich Bands, in all colors, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

White and Black Wings, 75c to \$1.00.

(Second Floor.)

Better Spring Suits

are not to be found than the ones we are presenting at the two prices mentioned above.

THERE are several hundred Suits in the collection, which, by the way, are here as the result of an unusual price transaction closed several days ago.

THE materials are Poirer twills, serges, gabardines, worsted checks, velour, poplin and silk taffeta.

EVERY individual Suit is handsomely lined and tailored up to the specifications which we feature in higher priced garments.

(Second Floor—Nugents.)

"The Footwear of the Nation."

Ask For No. 360.

The Metro-An Oxford with all the class of High Priced Custom Built Boots. Rich Burgundy Tan. Excellent Last, invisible eye-lets, broad flat heels.

This beautiful style in a very high class Custom Bench made of an added factory... \$5.00

\$3.50

\$5.00

Why Such Big Value for the Money?

BECAUSE we operate—not one, but 257 STORES in 97 CITIES. Because we produce, but by the MILLIONS OF PAIRS. See our 300 and more new styles for Spring and Summer and you will realize the folly of paying more than NEWARK prices for Shoes.

Newark Shoe Stores Co.

ST. LOUIS STORES:

706 Olive St., Republic Building

215 N. Sixth St., Bet. Pine and Olive

139 Collinsville Av., Near Missouri Av., East St. Louis

OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT

When Ordering by Mail Include the Parcel Post Charge.

257 Stores in 97 Cities

The SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the

## FRANKLIN BANK

at Broadway and Washington Avenue

Will Be Open on Every Saturday Afternoon and Evening Until Seven O'Clock

3½% on Savings and 4% on Time Certificates.

## Change of Schedules Southern Railway System

Effective Sunday, April 21, 1918.

Train No. 1 for Louisville, Danville and points south will leave St. Louis 8:20 P. M. instead of 8:45 P. M., as at present.

NO CHANGE IN TIME OF OTHER TRAINS LEAVING ST. LOUIS.

STANTON CURTIS, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent, St. Louis.



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have suffered

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## MISS CARLETON AND LIEUT. MOORE ENGAGED

Betrothal Is Announced at Luncheon to Fourteen Guests.

MISS ESTHER CARLETON was hostess today at a luncheon to 14 guests when her engagement to Lieut. Richard Moore Jr. was announced. Miss Carleton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Carleton of 4515 Lindbergh boulevard. She was educated at Mary Institute and expected to finish her education in France, but was prevented from doing so on account of the war.

Lieut. Moore is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Moore of 4546 Washington boulevard and is a Senior Lieutenant stationed at Fort Sill, Ok.

Miss Carleton and her fiancé have known each other since childhood. The decorations at the luncheon were all carried out in red, white and blue, and among the guests were Misses Jeanette Huttig, Ruth Culver, Maurine Barnes, Sophie Ruffitt, Ethel Sultan, Margaret and Florence Moore, Blanche Turner, Dorothy Livingston, Helen Watts.

## DRINK WATER TO AVOID SICKNESS SAYS AN AUTHORITY

Glass of hot water before breakfast daily keeps the doctor away.

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning before breakfast drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the phosphated hot water is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, nervousness, stiffness; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—ADV.

## Miller's Antiseptic Oil, Known as SNAKE OIL

WILL POSITIVELY RELIEVE PAIN IN FEW MINUTES

Try it right now for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, sore throat, swollen joints, pains in the head, back and limbs, corns, bunions, etc. After one application pain disappears as if by magic. A new remedy used internally and externally for Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Sore Throat, Influenza, etc. This oil is conceded to be the most penetrating remedy known. It is rubbed into the affected parts at once. As an illustration, take a drop of the oil and rub it on the inside of your elbow and it will penetrate the substance of the bone and through in three minutes. No other oil can do this. This great oil is guaranteed to give you relief in five minutes. It is sold in 10¢ and 25¢ bottles for money refunded. Write for literature. Miller's Antiseptic Oil, Johnson Bros. Drug Co., 1001 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.—ADV.

## Why Be Wrinkled and Old Looking

"The bottle of Uta has completely cleared my face of the horrible wrinkles that were such an eyesore to my daughters, my grandchildren and to me. It is so good to see wrinkles disappear. When Uta is regularly applied for a reasonable time wrinkles disappear, the skin regains its former smoothness, plumpness and color. Rough skin is made smooth; sagging, dry, faded complexion gets back its natural beauty from its use, and it is also a fine treatment for sunburn, freckles, blackheads and many forms of eczema. Uta is sold by all druggists. Write for literature. Uta, Johnson Bros. Drug Co., 1001 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.—ADV.

## NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down system. Used in many instances. Used and endorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known physicians and foremost Public Health Authorities. Ask your druggist or dealer about it.—ADV.

## HER WEDDING WILL TAKE PLACE TOMORROW



MISS HELEN MURRAY.  
—Muriel Photo.

Dorcas Carleton, Mrs. Richard Hinrichs.

## Social Items

The First Presbyterian Church will be the scene tomorrow evening of the marriage of Miss Helen Murray and Capt. Arthur K. Howell which will be solemnized at 8:30 o'clock with the Rev. William R. King officiating.

Miss Murray will have Mrs. Zach Mitchell for her matron of honor and Misses Katherine Middleton, Louise Edwards, Edith Taggart and Eleanor Robinson as bridesmaids. On account of the bridegroom's friends being in service and the uncertainty of furloughs he has decided to dispense with groomsmen.

The wedding plans will be carried out with simplicity in accordance with the times and following the ceremony there will be a small reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Murray is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Murray of 5045 Waterman avenue. She was graduated from Mary Institute in 1912 and attended Washington University for two years and is very talented and popular.

Capt. Howell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howell of New York City. He is a graduate of Syracuse University and also of the University of Michigan and is at present with the U. S. Ordnance Department at Dover, N. J., where he will take his bride to reside. Miss Murray has been the honor guest at numerous pre-nuptial entertainments.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pendleton of Kirkwood will give a dinner this evening at the Mercantile Club in honor of Miss Marion Petrie and her family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pendleton of Kirkwood will give a dinner this evening at the Mercantile Club in honor of Miss Marion Petrie and her family.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Dean of 4429 Washington boulevard have with them their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clifford Dean of Bedford, Ind., who will remain with them while her husband is in service with the navy.

Miss Thekla Bernays will read a paper on "Modern Italian Drama" before the College Club tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Artists' Guild. The meeting is open to guests.

Mrs. Andrew O'Hara and Miss May Ella O'Brien of Marion, O., arrived yesterday to be the guests of Mrs. J. Francis Murphy, 5339 Maple avenue, until this evening. They are en route to their home from California, where they spent the winter months.

Mrs. Henry Hopkins, president of the Vassar Club of St. Louis, will preside tomorrow afternoon at a meeting of college women at the Artists' Guild, when Dr. Harriet Stevens will explain the purposes of the summer training school for nurses to be opened in June at Vassar College.

Father de Ville, who will speak tomorrow evening at the Odeon under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League, is considered one of the most forceful war speakers before the public and having a sense of humor, finds material for laughable anecdotes, even in his grim experiences in Belgium, where he was stationed for three years. The box holders for the lecture are Mr. and Mrs. John O'Fallon Delany, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Crunden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bates, Mrs. W. C. McBride, Mrs. Charles S. Maloy, Miss Eugenia Chouteau, Philip Scanlan, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cervantes, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Leahy, Mrs. George J. McNulty, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Nugent, Judge and Mrs. Daniel G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoit, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. M. Bain, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marlett.

## RUSSIAN BAND BRINGS 'COALS TO NEWCASTLE'

Despite Big Repertory, Altschuler's Musicians Offer Familiar Numbers.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

HERE needs no ghost, my lord, come from the grave to tell us this," remonstrated Horatio to one of Hamlet's platitudes. There scarcely needed an orchestra to make the trip from New York to this city in order to present Tschalkowsky's Fifth Symphony, Brahms' Piano Concerto in D Minor and a medley of allied national anthems, which constituted most of the program given last night, before a small audience at the Odeon, by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Modest Altschuler.

This organization, though a very competent one, has never pretended to be a virtuoso orchestra. It had little, if anything, to add to the performances of the Tschalkowsky Symphony Orchestra, and it could not hope to rival, with the St. Louis pianist, Daniel Jones, as soloist, the rendition of the Brahms concerto given with the local orchestra last season by Harold Bauer. This was particularly true in view of the facts that the visiting orchestra had cut down its usual roster of about 90 to 50, and that it not only raced through the program in general, but in order to catch a train, but inflicted severe excursions upon the concerto. It is as a pioneer in spreading Russian musical propaganda that Altschuler's orchestra has held an important place in this country since its foundation 15 years ago. But anyone would have been disappointed last night who sought to gain a lively idea of what Russia has accomplished in music, and this at a time when Russia sorely needs every bit of sympathy, understanding and admiration it can get.

Beauty and Verbosity. Tschalkowsky, although the best known of Russian musicians outside his own country, is considered in Russia to have been the least nationalistic of its great composers. His Fifth symphony has sufficient merits to account for it a fine work, with the mighty surge of the first movement, the passion and sensuousness of the second, the delicate embroidery of the third and the tumultuous triumph of the fourth. Yet its themes are so often banal and they are discussed with such verbosity that this symphony is justly less popular than the Fourth and Sixth.

For all these reasons some other work would have been welcomed as a substitute. And the Russian Orchestra possesses a voluminous repertory characteristic of the nation's soul. It might have given Borodine's Second Symphony, which is full of the purest essence of Russian folk music, and which Russians themselves consider the greatest symphony their race has produced.

Or it might have provided some of the masterpieces of ballet music written by Igor Stravinsky, such as "Petrouchka" and "L'Oiseau de Feu," which the Diaghileff Ballet was prevented from giving in St. Louis because of the limitations of the Odeon stage. Or it might have offered the late Alexander Scriabine's post-impressionistic "Poem of Ecstasy" or his "Prometheus." The last would have been particularly interesting because it has a part for a color-organ. This is an attempt, through flashing a kaleidoscope of hues on a screen, to demonstrate the close affinity between color and sound.

It was also unfortunate that Glazounoff should have been represented by such an occasional piece as his paraphrase, "The Allied Hymns," though brought up to date by alterations and additions made by Altschuler. This leading Russian composer wrote at least two fine sym-

phonies, a symphonic suite, "The Middle Ages," a sketch, "The Slavonic Festival," and two orchestral fantasias, "The Forest" and "The Sea."

"Will Do Better Next Time." In fact, the most authentic Russian music, in its love for high coloring, vehement rhythms, vital melody and also orchestral din, was provided in Rachmaninoff's short "Easter Feast in Russia." The Brahms concerto, of course, is not Russian at all, but German. And two numbers by John Powell, American composer—"Merry-go-Round" and "Banjo Picker"—were more notable for ingenious realism and witty orchestration than for any musical depth.

When a protest was made to Director Altschuler concerning the program, he averred that he was not responsible for it, and that he was informed the St. Louis public knew little and cared less about Stravinsky and Scriabine. He engaged eagerly to make amends if the orchestra returns next year.

The organization proved that it is a well balanced one, with a particularly good brass section. The French horns were a treat to hear. The musicians play ably together, and are intelligently responsive to Altschuler's baton. The director showed scholarship, vigor and also a somewhat unexpected restraint. The soloist displayed a very respectable technical equipment, but with little outstanding distinction of tone or temperament. No doubt he was harassed by the cuts made in the concerto.

## FREE! Darken Your GRAY HAIR

A regular 50 cent box of NEVER-TEL—the world's cleanest, safest, most satisfactory hair restorative in a little water as used. Gradually darkens gray hair to any shade desired—removes dandruff—makes hair soft and fluffy. Positively will not stain the most delicate skin. Endorsed by eminent chemists and thousands of delighted users everywhere.

Perfumed Tablet Form Easily dissolved in a little water as used. Gradually darkens gray hair to any shade desired—removes dandruff—makes hair soft and fluffy. Positively will not stain the most delicate skin. Endorsed by eminent chemists and thousands of delighted users everywhere.

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I have never used NEVER-TEL, but I would like to try it. Send me the 50c package FREE as per your special 10 day offer.

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Send me the 50c package FREE as per your special 10 day offer.

Talk on Zoning Plan Tonight. The Tenth Ward Improvement Association will hold a special meeting tonight at Fountain Hall, Broadway and Chippewa street. Howard Batholomew, engineer for the City Plan Commission, will talk on the city zoning plan and show stereopt-

can views. At the association's regular meeting Sunday afternoon for St. Louis.

We Are Sales Agents for  
**Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens**  
Ask to See the Safety, Self-Filling and Regular Types  
**A. S. ALOE CO., 513 OLIVE ST.**

Window  
Shades Cleaned  
**24 Branches**

These Sales Beginning Tomorrow Morning at 9

# Prices Now Reduced

At the  
New

**Bedell**

Washington Ave. at 7th St.

Fashion  
Shop

## Tremendous Sale Stunning Suits



## Extraordinary Values—Newest Models—Smart Materials

Men's Wear Serges Wool Poplins Gabardines Delhi Jerseys  
Cheer-O-Tweeds Sport Fabrics Vigorax Oxfords Navy Blues  
New Tans Rookie Sammy Quaker Gray Military Gray  
Hundreds of brand-new suit productions that were made on a higher-price basis—in models standing high in fashion's esteem—reduced specially for the occasion. Every one a superb Spring offering. New Tailors, Etons, Pony and Bolero models, braid trimmed, button trimmed with Peau de Cygne and Fancy Silk Linings. Misses', Juniors' and extra sizes.

## An Unparalleled Offering of 1000 Magnificent Coats and Capes

**\$16.98 and \$25**



A remarkable offering of stunning new arrivals. Distinctive models in widest range of new Spring fabrics and colors. Gracefully draped capes and vestee cape models—Military, Madonna and Mandarin effects.

Rich Dark Navy Blue Serges—Spring-time Velours—Wool Poplins—Wool Jerseys—Gabardines—Suede Cloth—Coverts—Army Cloth—Evora Cloth

Coats that are loose or fitted—really very military—others of charmingly attractive colors in short "Johnny" models. An assembly you can compare with assortments at \$5 to \$10 higher.

## Finest Quality New Silk Waists

Specially Priced  
**\$1.98 and \$2.98**

Specially Priced  
**\$3.98 and \$5.98**

Crepe de chine, willow silks, French voiles, striped Habutai silks, satins. Lovely beaded and silk embroidered models—plain tailored Sport Blouses with exaggerated collars and nobby bow ties.



New ideas from everywhere—winsome and naive in a multitudinous variety—where one may give free rein to the expression of personal tastes and individuality. Georgettes, crepe de chine, taffetas, etc.

## Smart Silk Skirts

Two Special Groups  
**\$5.98 and \$10.98**

## Silk Dress Sale

Unusual Opportunities  
**\$13.75 and \$19.75**

Late arrivals—different from any previous presentations—excelling in tailoring, finish and materials. An exhibition of everything "accepted in the way of skirts."

Silk Plain and Striped Taffetas Satins in Striped Effects Plaid Serges and Novelties

With new soldier pockets, shirred pockets, finished with silk tassels, shirred at waist with deep girdle; crushed girdles, sash belt; side plaited and yoked models.

Two special dress assortments—drawn together for Saturday's special—with magnanimous disregard of former prices and costs. An offering beyond precedent.

Rich Silk Taffetas and New Foulards Springtime Satins, Crepes and Combinations Navys, Rookie, Copen, and All New Shades—with a liberal sprinkling of perennially popular Navy Blue Men's Wear Serge frocks. Dresses are recognized as the season's smartest productions—values that are unrivaled.

## No Charge for Alterations—a Further Saving of \$2 to \$5

A most important feature—which must not be overlooked. A trained corps of artist fitters and tailors that assure you a perfect fit and a further saving of several dollars.

## CLOTHING ON CREDIT \$100 DOWN \$1 A WEEK

DON'T HESITATE TO ASK FOR CREDIT

If you are in need of any clothes, come right in to our store, select what you want. We consider every person that is working and able to pay us at least one dollar a week entitled to credit, and we ask for no security or recommendations.

READ OUR TERMS  
Sold to L. BURTON.  
Residence, 5249 Morgan St.  
Articles Let No Size Price  
1 Suit 1516 35 \$15.00

TERMS: \$1 Per Week

MAKE \$1.00 EASY!  
Cut this out and bring it along with you. It shows how easy it is to pay an account of \$1.00 a week. It takes so little time to take your account out.

STAR CREDIT CLOTHING CO.  
713 WASHINGTON AVE.  
OVER CONRAD'S GROCERY

Clothing for Men, Women and Children  
Open Saturday Evening Until 10 P. M.  
Alterations Free.







# Save Our Sons!

There is no home in America where that call should pass unheard or unheeded. for in every home a kinsman or neighbor is counted in the nation's service.

Side by side in our army, as privates in the ranks, stand America's young men of every class and grade---lawyer's son, banker's son, workman's son, farmer's son---all fighting the good fight of democracy against despotism. No such army ever before marched and fought, even under the Stars and Stripes.

It is for us, here at home, to save these, our sons---the nation's sons! It is for us to furnish the money for war materials, without which this grand citizen army will prove impotent---without which it will fall prostrate before the brutal power of Germany. We must help with our money! We must buy

# Third Liberty Bonds

Buy today! Delay means danger to our cause, danger and death to our sons.

If you can't pay cash for your bonds, you can borrow a part of the money at your bank, using the bonds as security; or you can buy them at your bank on easy partial payment plan. It is no trouble to buy Liberty Bonds---it is no trouble to pay for them.

*Liberty Loan Organization*  
Eighth Federal Reserve District  
1657 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

This advertisement is donated by

## Anheuser-Busch

As a part of its contribution towards Winning the War

### The Right Hand of Patriotism

The advertising for the Third Liberty Loan in this city has been made possible through the patriotism of the following firms, who have generously contributed the space in which the advertising will appear:

Albion Oil Clothing Company.  
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Laclede-Christy Clay Products Co.  
The Laclede Gas Light Company.  
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Lester-Goldman Cotton Company.  
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Lizgett & Myers Tobacco Company.  
McElroy-Sloan Shoe Company.  
McQuay-Norris Mfg. Company.  
Missouri State Life Insurance Co.  
National Candy Company.  
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N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company.  
Newell Motor Car Company.  
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Papendick Bakery Company.  
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Rialton Furine Mills.  
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company.  
St. Louis Brass Manufacturing Co.  
St. Louis Brewing Association.  
St. Louis Clearing House and Associated Banks.  
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.  
St. Louis Republic.  
St. Louis Star.  
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Sorenson-Vandervoort-Barnes Dry Goods Company.  
Shanley Hardware Company.  
Smith, Moore & Company.  
Southeastern Bell Telephone Co.  
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.  
Mark C. Steinberg and Company.  
Stitz, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.  
Vassar-Brich Auto Company.  
Wagner Electric Manufacturing Co.

"Watch This Column for Additional Names of Patriotic Firms in St. Louis."



**Negro Under Sentence Lynched.**  
POPLARVILLE, Miss., April 19 (By A. P.).—Claud Singleton, a negro, convicted of the murder in

March of E. J. Bounds, a railroad worker, was taken from the county jail here yesterday by a mob and hanged to a tree on the outskirts of

the town. Singleton was arrested a week ago, tried Wednesday in record time, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

## WAR LABOR BOARD IS ASKED TO COME HERE

**Carpenters' Council Wants Body to Settle St. Louis Union Questions.**

George Orris, general organizer of the Carpenters' Union, and J. W. Williams, secretary of the Carpenters' District Council, today sent a telegram to Washington asking that the National War Labor Board be sent to St. Louis to consider differences between employers and employees here.

The telegram is addressed to Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor; Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of Labor Wilson. The text follows:

The labor situation is critical in St. Louis. Employers who have war orders refuse to meet employees in accordance with the National War Labor Board policy. Some have refused to meet our Government conciliators. Workers are losing confidence in the Government's ability to make employers deal fairly with employees.

Strikes on a wholesale order are imminent if someone is not sent here immediately to curb employers. The employers are unfair to employees and consistently refuse to meet with Government conciliators. The situation is slowly, but surely, destroying the patriotism of workers and their confidence in our Government.

"We request that your National War Labor Board convene in St. Louis immediately."

The Government conciliators referred to in the telegram are David W. Benjamin and Oscar F. Nelson of the Department of Labor, and Maj. James Toole of the Army Ordnance Department.

Nelson and Benjamin today said their work had been hampered by the refusal of three employers to meet with them.

**PLAN FOR REGISTERING ALL MEN  
18 TO 50 BEFORE PRESIDENT**

**Proposal Said to Have Approval of  
Crowder Would Virtually Mean  
Conscription of Labor.**

WASHINGTON, April 19 (Special).—President Wilson has now before him for approval or disapproval a plan for the registration of all men between the ages of 18 and 50. The men will be registered for eventual military service of either a direct or an indirect nature, providing the President approves the scheme. The plan has received the tentative approval of Major-General E. H. Crowder, Provost Marshal.

There is little probability the President will approve the plan, even though it is said unofficially that the general staff of the army would applaud such action on his part. Approval of the plan would precipitate a bitter fight in Congress.

The plan would mean virtually the first step in the conscription of labor, whether it would be termed "conscription" or something else. And the stage has not yet been reached where Government officials think the President would approve any plan which would mean eventual conscription of labor. The factors which have caused the suggestion for registration of men between these ages are the demand for labor and the scarcity of labor and the possibility that a great number of soldiers will be needed at some future date.

If President Wilson approves the proposed legislation, laborers could be shifted from one industry to another, the possibilities of strikes would disappear and men without unusual occupations could be forced to work.

**WORKERS WANTED AT ATLANTA  
TO REPAIR ARMY TENTS**

**Men and Women Familiar With Use  
of Sailmaker's Palm and Needle  
Can Earn \$3.50 to \$4 a Day.**

Appeal to Mayor Kiel to obtain in St. Louis men and women familiar with the use of sailmaker's palm and needle for service at the United States army depot at Atlanta, Ga., has been made by Capt. W. I. Swain, reclamation officer of the Quartermaster's Department at the depot. Capt. Swain declares that thousands of dollars' worth of unserviceable tents are stored at the depot and that tents are badly needed for housing men in the field. The damaged tents, he says, can, with slight repairs, be made to do the service of new tents. Wages are \$3.50 to \$4 for a day of eight hours.

**FRENCH LIKE U. S. EXHIBIT**

**Lyons Plans Demonstration in  
Welfare Work.**  
LYONS, April 19 (Special Cable).—The school children of this city, led by their Mayor, are organizing a great public demonstration Sunday to thank the American Red Cross for the child welfare exhibit now running in the huge automobile pavilion of Lyons.

Fifty thousand persons in the first week streamed through the exhibit. The dental exhibit is the favorite. The children clamor to have their teeth cleaned. Real live babies are washed in another exhibit. Models of good and bad food are studied by attentive housewives.

**Equal Suffrage League Election.**  
The annual election and luncheon of the Equal Suffrage League will be held next Tuesday at Hotel Stadler. Former Governor Folk will speak on "The New Democracy." George O'Dell, leader of the Ethical Society, will speak on "Have Women a Political Viewpoint?"

**THREE ROBBED ON STREET CARS**  
William Davidson of Peoria, Ill., said pickpockets took \$115 from him last night as he was boarding a Fourth street car at Clark avenue. Joel Bowling of Younits, Mo., reported that a purse containing \$46 was taken from his pocket as he was getting on a car at Eighteenth and Market streets. John M. Wallace, 2723 Eugenia street, reported the theft of a watch and fob by pickpockets on an Olive car.

**Double Eagle Stamps  
and \$5.00 Saved on  
MEN'S SUITS  
Tomorrow  
at the GLOBE**

4.85 for Boys' Blue Serge Confirmation Suits  
7.75 and 9.75 for Men's 12.50 Suits.  
12.50 for Men's 17.50 Suits.  
\$15 for Men's \$20 Baltimore Suits.  
2.95 for Boys' \$4 Suits.  
1.25 for Men's Khaki Pants.  
2.95 for Men's Blue Serge Pants.  
75c for Men's Ribbed Union Suits.  
50c for Men's Blue Chambray Shirts.

**Globe**  
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 10

## Strength

The first principle of this company as exemplified in its trademark is strength.

Our staff of competent officers and directors assures strength in management. Careful attention to the needs of customers assures strength of policy. In addition we are subject to at least four examinations a year—by the Federal Reserve Board, the State Banking Department, the St. Louis Clearing House and a committee of the Board of Directors.

**American**  
Member  
Federal Reserve  
System.  
State Examination.

**Trust Co.**  
U. S. Government  
Protection.  
Clearing-House  
Examination.

716 Locust Street

# New May Numbers of Columbia Records

**Mery Zentay plays "Barcarole" from "Tales of Hoffmann"**

For sheer magical beauty this exquisite number is a revelation in violin recording. Zentay has inimitably expressed in music the dreamy lilt and cadence of moonlit waves rippling beneath the gondola's swaying prow. Records like this sufficiently explain the 20-year-old artist's triumphs in Europe and America. On the back, Rubinstein's "Melody in F." A2503-75c

## "Any Old Place the Gang Goes, I'll Be There"

A charging song with fighting words set to a war-like tune. Perhaps you can guess that "the gang" is bound for Berlin—and you'll certainly want to join in the charging chorus. On the back, "Faugh-A-Ballah." A2514-75c



## "My Sweetie" sung by Samuel Ash

A typically clever Samuel Ash interpretation of one of the most popular songs of the day. On the back, "I don't care to live in any marble halls with you." A2511-75c

Incidentally, these are only a few samples from the unusually complete May list of Columbia Records—55 splendid selections running from popular hits, war songs, and whirlwind dances to opera airs, concert numbers, and instrumental music.

## Buy Liberty Bonds, Help Win The War

Men may be leaving this week, next week, every little while. They will be singing. You can hearten their songs by buying a Liberty Bond. You should buy a bond and another bond. Buy them today! You should buy with a song in your heart.

New Columbia Records on Sale the 10th and 20th of Every Month



Send some records to your soldier. There's a Columbia Grafonola in his Y. M. C. A. or Knights of Columbus Hut.



Columbia Graphophone Company, New York

## HELD FOR \$250 BOARD BILL

**C. W. French Arrested on Warrant in Case of Maryland Hotel.**

Charles W. French, 55 years old, of Mansfield, O., an oil and real estate promoter, was charged in a warrant issued today with failing to pay a board bill of \$250 at the Maryland Hotel. When he was arrested he said he did not know that an unpaid board bill could be a basis

for criminal prosecution. He said he had been expecting a remittance from Seattle, where he had business interests, that he could not account for its delay.

Detectives learned that a St. Louis acquaintance of French had received a telegram stating that French was interested in a \$150,000,000 war contract at Seattle. French would not discuss the transaction. The police have wired to Seattle to ascertain French's standing there.



## BUY A LIBERTY BOND USE OUR CREDIT FOR YOUR CLOTHING

Invest all the cash you have in Third Liberty Loan Bonds. It is the safest investment in the world. If you or any of your family need clothing of any description, we'll let you have all you want ON CREDIT. These are times when credit can be appreciated. Are you using yours?



## ONE DOLLAR A WEEK

\$1.00 Discount  
If You  
Mention  
This "Ad."

## WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS

We have cut the prices on every Suit in stock, and there are some wonderful styles and colors left. You will find it greatly to your advantage to purchase one of these Suits.

**\$20 to \$35**

## SPECIAL SALE LADIES' COATS

At the special prices of \$7.00 to \$19.75, we have your choice of Spring Coats which have sold from \$12.99 to \$27.50; all sizes and styles.

**\$7.90 to \$19.75**

## Silk Dresses of Class

Very newest Spring and Summer styles in Silk Dresses; all the very latest colors. Bustle and ripple effects; all alterations free.

**\$9.75 to \$30**

## Men's Suits

Smart well tailored Suits in the newest of fabrics: fancy worsteds, blue serge and shadow stripes; single and double breasted; suitable for young men and men of conservative taste.

**\$20 to \$37.50**

# U.S. CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

706 NORTH BROADWAY

610-612  
Washington  
Avenue

## Sonnenfeld's

"The House  
of  
Courtesy"

# Headquarters for Sport Hats

An Infinite Variety

Tempting Prices

**\$1.95 to \$12.50**

Beyond question the largest and most diverse display in St. Louis. Every popular type of Hat—of straw—of color.



**Banded White Milan Flops  
Banded Mannish Lisere Sailors  
Pineapple Braid Sailors, Draped with Scarfs  
Banded Knox Braid Sailors  
Banded White and Black Milans  
Cushion Brim Milans**

BLACK! WHITE! BROWN! NAVY! PURPLE!  
AND BRILLIANT SPORT COLORS!

## Misses' and Children's Hats

Large and varied selection for school and dress wear, featured Saturday in the Special Department (Balcony, Main Floor).



## SATURDAY ONLY! Cushion Brim Rough Milans

Three smart new models in white and black..... **\$4.95**

# S-K-I-R-T-S

Big Selection---Entirely New Models  
---Notably Underpriced,

**\$5 to \$15**

Latest developments in Skirts of BARONET SATIN, FAILLE SILK, TAFFETA, WOOL JERSEY, SERGE AND SMART NOVELTY FABRICS. A dozen models for first showing Saturday.





**Woman Robbed at Fire.**  
Mrs. Nellie Lyberger of 523 Biddle street told the police that when she was in a crowd watching a fire at Sixth and Biddle streets last evening someone stole her purse, containing \$15.

## KROGER

**RECOMMENDS**  
**DELBARE'S**  
**Naphtha Washing Tablets**  
You wash clothes of all kinds white and new without any rubbing whatever and better and quicker than you can do it yourself. Will insure nothing so harmless you can chew them. One package lasts about a month. Costs less than three and one-half cents per washing.  
Order DELBARE'S tomorrow.

**Child Knocked Down by Wagon.**  
Rosabelle Mertz, 6 years old, of 5319 Theodosia avenue, was knocked down and injured yesterday afternoon at an alley near Theodosia avenue and Union boulevard by a wagon driven by James McLaughlin, 16, 5043 Wells avenue.

## CATARRHAL DEAFNESS MAY BE OVERCOME

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Farnint (double strength) and add to it 1 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from the distressing noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.—ADV.

## MIDWIFE GETS THREE YEARS

Mrs. Hilda Koch, a midwife at 2907 Franklin avenue, and Mrs. Eva Farber, 4250 Laclede avenue, were each sentenced to three years in the penitentiary yesterday in connection with the death last June of Mrs. Lucille Seipp, 28 years old, 4462 Laclede avenue, from an illegal operation.

Many persons have been arrested during the last four years on a similar charge, but previously only two had been convicted. Both women denied having performed the operation or having known Mrs. Seipp.

## German Raiders? No, Only Americans Chewing Gum

**British Spring Joke When They Hear Someone Slushing About in Mud--Wounded Man Tells of Experiences.**

By LINCOLN EYRE,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.  
(Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.)  
PARIS, April 18.—With all the French people looking at in, surprised to see the first American soldier on crutches, a Corporal in the United States army stood on the place de l'Opera gazing right and left at the traffic crossing the boulevard.

"Do you find any difficulty in getting across?" I asked him.  
"Sure," he replied. "I've been wounded, but I don't want to be run over by a taxi or an autobus."  
"I'll help you over, if you like," I said.

"Gee! It's a treat to hear someone talk English to you in Paris," one talk English to you in Paris, he exclaimed. A tall, handsome young fellow from New York City, he was on convalescence in Paris. He had just come out of the hospital, where he had been under the expert hands of Dr. Blake, an American surgeon. He leaned on long, new crutches.

"Have you just come out of the trenches?" I asked him.

"No; I belong to the aviation unit on the British front," he answered. "I'm really a wireless operator, and have to keep in touch with the American airplanes flying over the German lines. I've done a lot of flying myself, but I wasn't wounded in an air flight. I had just got an important message from one of our machines and had to report to British headquarters. A powerful motor cycle with side car took me over, but on our way we dropped into a shell hole. Both the driver and myself were hurt. I'm pretty well, except that I have a broken knee, two fractured ribs and a dislocated hip."

"Wind Up Germans,"

"How do the American flyers like to meet the Germans in air flights?" I inquired.  
"Gee! They simply wind the Boches up every time," he replied. "Our men are flying Sopwith 'pups,' as they are called. These are extremely fast machines, and I must tell you that at the outset our air men don't feel quite at home in them. Still, flying is like anything else. You've got to crawl before you can walk. One or two flights suffice to give confidence to air men. We have also got big bombarding machines, Goethines, in which may times I've flown myself, usually accompanying these big machines to keep off the Germans. The Boche has got nothing equal to them."

"Have you ever fought German machines when they come to bomb the allied positions?"  
"Sure. We were billeted in a town now in the German hands. Before it was captured the Germans used to bomb the place day and night. Then our Sopwith would go up and make short work of clearing the Germans away. It took the Germans only six minutes to reach the town from their own lines, yet our flyers would be up in time to meet them. In an equal fight no German airman had a chance."

"Do our machines ever co-operate with the infantry in an attack?"  
"Yes, we've often accompanied the infantry, sometimes flying low as 500 feet, just above the infantry columns. In the fighting lately we have had fine targets. The Germans, as you know, often come up in massed formation. Well, we have simply raked their ranks."

"Do the Germans in Flanders know the Americans are there?"  
"German headquarters might know we are there, but the soldiers haven't been told anything about us, and they won't believe we're there in any force. When I was picked up and put on a stretcher I was taken to a hospital where there was a German prisoner working in the gardens. He looked long at me, and finally approached and said: 'Are you an American? I believe you are an Englishman wearing an American uniform.'"

"I told him I was an American and had come from New York. At this he scoffed and said I was fooling him and added: 'The Germans in America wouldn't allow that country to form a big army. Anyway if some of you have got here no more will follow you, for our submarines have sunk a lot of your transports.'"

"Flooded by Owen Haters."  
"It struck me then how the Germans themselves were being fooled by their own rulers."

"But what happens when the American troops take prisoners?" I asked.  
"Some weeks before I went up to north France I was in the Lorraine sector. There I saw prisoners being brought in by the American soldiers. Then the Germans realized there was an American army here, but they never said much. It was usually the American troops who had remarks to make. One great thing in our army is that there is no hate toward the Germans."

"When a prisoner was brought in the American soldiers would grin and joke with the lucky soldier who had captured the Germans."

"How do you find the French people?" I asked him, and he replied:  
"Oh, they are fine. They always ask you how you are and want to help you. Unfortunately I don't speak French and can't make myself understood. The greatest comradeship exists between the French poilus and American soldiers. Our British friends are also great comrades. We often hear them joke about us, but all in good part. One day we heard three of them talking. One of them said:

(In the mud could be heard) "Is that the boches coming across to raid us?" and another replied:  
"No, that ain't boches; it's the Americans further down the line chewing gum."

**To Investigate Terminal Situation.**  
Chairman J. M. Herbert of the Inter-Regional Committee has appointed a committee of railway officials to investigate the terminal situation here. The committee will have authority to act in matters that they may mutually agree upon. He has also appointed subcommittees to

investigate the feasibility of consolidating the various railway city ticket offices.

## WASHING WON'T RID HEAD OF DANDRUFF

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.  
You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.  
You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.—ADV.

**UKULELES**  
Our Ship Has Come In Direct From Honolulu Bringing the finest instruments ever.  
A genuine Handmade Koa Wood Ukulele, complete with instructor, for  
**\$6.50**  
Reduced prices, ranging from... **\$3.50 to \$25.00**  
STYLES, FIFES, DRUMS, SAXOPHONES, CORNETS, MANDOLINS, GUITARS  
**HUNLETH MUSIC CO.** All New Song Hits  
516 LOCUST ST. 10c  
MOST COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS

## BUY NOW Your Credit Is Good at Hoyle & Rarick's PAY AS YOU GO!

First buy your Liberty Bond, then come to us for your garments. We'll fit you up from head to foot without the cash. Tear out the Coupon below and come in tomorrow. You can see what you are buying at H. & R's because our big store is "daylighted" throughout.

## PAY WEEKLY WHILE WEARING—THAT'S ALL

**Ladies' Suits**—Spring models embodying every late short coat; many braid trimmed; priced..... **\$15 to \$40**  
**Ladies' Coats**—Smart Spring Coats in various shades well as darker colors; priced..... **\$15 to \$30**  
**Silk Dresses**—Charming Frocks of silk and satin; lovely shades. Some show the new draped coat skirt; priced..... **\$12 to \$30**  
**Silk Waists**—We are offering some special values in Georgette Waists at this price; various color combinations to choose from... **\$3.98**  
**Men's and Young Men's Suits**—of latest cut—are priced **\$15 to \$35**  
**Boys' Suits**—for both school and dress wear—are priced **\$5 to \$10**

**ALTERATIONS ABSOLUTELY FREE**

**TEAR OUT THIS COUPON NOW**  
**GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR**  
This Coupon good on purchases of \$10 or more.

**Our Millinery Has Charm and Distinction**

**Skirts, Waists, Children's Coats, Men's Topcoats, Hats and Shoes on Credit.**

**Cash or Credit, Suit Yourself.**

**HOYLE & RARICK CLOTHING CO.**  
606 N. BROADWAY  
Just North of Washington Av.  
OPEN MONDAYS TILL 7 P. M.  
Same Goods, Prices and Terms at Our East St. Louis Store, 323 Missouri Av.  
OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI DETROIT KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND  
Saturday Morning Special—  
**\$1 Voile Waists, 49c**  
Regular \$1.00 Voile Waists, and a few even higher priced; slightly mussed; while they last.

**Klines**  
606-608 Washington, Thru to Sixth

Saturday Morning Special—  
**Up to \$5 Waists, \$2.69**  
Waists reduced from higher priced lines; striped silks, crepe de chine and Georgettes; some slightly mussed.

**The Very Newest Spring Waists**  
**\$1.95 \$3.95 \$5.00**  
—Voiles —Georgettes —Georgettes  
New slipover styles, square neck, round necks; embroidered collars; lace trimmed; white voiles and organdies; fresh and new.  
Embroidered and Beaded Georgette Waists; crepe de chine models; striped silks and plaid taffetas; new collars and new middie effects.  
Exquisite Georgette Waists; new square necks; new collars; elaborately beaded and embroidered; in white, maize, soldier blue and all wanted shades.

**Smart Skirts**  
**Specially Priced at \$5**  
Plaid and Striped Fancy Silks, Silk Poppins, Novelty Wool Checks and Serges  
Smart, serviceable skirts that will please in every particular. New shirred tops, fancy pockets and belts; plaids, stripes, checks and solid colors; models for street, sport and business wear.

**\$16.50 Junior Suits, \$12.95**  
Suits for juniors, serges and Shepherd checks; sizes 13, 15 and 17 years; clever, youthful styles; very special.

**Girls' \$10 and \$11.95 Dresses \$8.95**  
Girls' Taffeta Dresses; in rose, tan, green and navy; sizes 6 to 12 years; priced very special for Saturday's selling.

**Girls' \$10 Coats, \$6.95**  
Beautiful Spring Coats for girls 4 to 12 years old; poplin and serge models; all wanted shades.

**A Sale—\$20 and \$22.50 COATS \$15**  
Beautiful Spring Coats bought at considerable saving and offered to you at considerably less than their real worth. Serges, Delhi, wool velour, gabardine and burlins and taffeta Coats; showing newest collars, belts and pockets.

**Sale of HATS Greatly Reduced**  
**\$2.95 \$3.95 \$5.00**  
500 Hats from our regular stock, greatly reduced; truly extraordinary values.

## GET THAT COLD OFF YOUR CHEST

Stop That Cough! Check That Grippe! Use Dr. King's New Discovery.

Millions of people have found in this nation-wide standard remedy a long-sought effective means of relieving coughs, colds and grippe without inconvenient after-effects.  
For fifty years it has sold for fifty cents a bottle. For fifty years it has ward off the dangers of neglected colds, unchecked coughs. For fifty years it has stopped impending colds before they had a chance to develop. Equally effective for grippiness, adults and croupy children. A bottle in your medicine cabinet is the best known safeguard against cold and cough dangers. Sold by druggists everywhere.

**The Evils of Constipation**  
Leaving waste material in the body, poisons the system and blood and makes you liable to sick headaches, biliousness, nervousness and muddy skin. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills. Prompt relief. Still 25c at all druggists.—ADV.

## Eczema

**MONEY BACK**  
without question if BUNT'S SALVE fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. BUNT'S SALVE has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. The at Drug Stores. A. B. RICHARDS CO., St. Louis, Mo.

**IMPOVERISHED MEN AND WOMEN**  
Quickly Regain Health, Strength, Energy, and 3-Grain Cadomene Tablets. The Very Best Tonic. Sold by All Druggists. —ADVERTISEMENT.

## Sensenbrenner's SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES MEN! SATURDAY ONLY

**\$4 & \$5 Tan Oxfords**  
800 Pairs  
3 Styles  
All Sizes  
English Last  
**\$2.95**



It's almost impossible to believe in these days of high-priced footwear, but here they are, men—come and look them over for yourself and we know you will buy several pair.  
All are made over three of the newest English lasts, in genuine tan calf, in either the popular dark or medium shades. Goodyear welt sewed guaranteed fiber soles. It's an opportunity that will not present itself very soon again, so be on hand tomorrow.



**Nine Autos Stolen Thursday.**  
Nine automobiles were reported stolen yesterday afternoon and evening. Three were recovered. The others belonged to Edward W. Grone, Hampton Park; A. P. Hartman, 3829 Olive street; F. C. Hunter, 4329 McPherson avenue; Nathan Cohen, 5523 Berlin avenue; Green C. Horsch, 5461 Delmar boulevard; and J. H. Welscher, 924 Wyoming street.

**Boys Duck Pastor and Assistants.**  
BERKELEY, Cal., April 19 (By A. P.).—Approximately 300 boys, ranging in age from 10 to 20 years, ducked Pastor Josiah Sykes and two of his elders in a baptismal tank, chased several other elders through the residence district and wrecked the canvas tabernacle of the Church of the Living God, a religious denomination here last night when the pastor and his assistants refused to sing the national anthem.

### MORPHINE SENT TO WORKHOUSE UNDER STAMP ON A LETTER

Unusual Thickness of Stamp Leads to Investigation and Arrest of John Gallman.  
The unusual thickness of the postage stamp on a letter addressed to John Ball, a workhouse prisoner, serving for larceny, attracted the attention of a clerk at the institution and an investigation revealed that morphine, wrapped in silver paper, was pasted between the stamp. The letter inclosed was signed "Your friend, G."

Detectives arrested six men recently released from the workhouse and all addicted to the use of narcotics. The last names of three of the suspects began with "G." Samples of handwriting were taken and when John Gallman, alias "Goldie," a waiter, of 108 North Broadway, had written his signature he was accused of having sent the drug to Ball. His "G" was identical with the "G" in the letter sent to Ball.

Gallman admitted sending the morphine, say the police. He was ordered held for the United States authorities on the charge of sending poison through the mail.

### 10,000 STUDENT OFFICERS COMPLETE TRAINING COURSE

Will Not Be Graduated and Given Commissions but Placed on Eligibility List.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—Ten thousand or more student officers who today have completed their course of training at National Army cantonments and National Guard camps, will not be graduated and given commissions, but will be placed on an eligibility list, from which in order of their ratings they will be commissioned and called to service as the army needs them.

The men are exclusively noncommissioned officers and privates of the National Army, National Guard and Regular Army or students from colleges having military courses in the curriculum.

Until called to duty as officers these men will wear white brassards on their arms as an insignia of their status. They will be called to the service in small groups.

### GIVES BOND IN "BLUE SKY" CASE

T. F. Sexton Charged With Making False Affidavit.

Thomas F. Sexton of 5769 De Gravelle avenue, secretary of the Gravois Trust Co., yesterday furnished a \$1000 bond in Judge Falkenhainer's court to answer an indictment charging him with violating the "blue-sky" law.

It is charged that he made a false affidavit in applying for incorporation papers for the McFarlan Sales Co., formerly in the automobile business at 2446 Locust street. The affidavit asserted the \$10,000 capital stock of the company was paid up. Samuel Bernheimer, the prosecuting witness, alleged that \$500 which he put into the company was all the money in the treasury when the affidavit was made. Sexton's lawyer, Thomas B. Harvey, said Sexton believed the statement in the affidavit to be true.

### AUTO STRIKES WOMAN AND BABY

Machine Hits Them as They Alight From Street Car.

Mrs. Edna Jarvis, 28 years old, of Hematite, Mo., carrying her 6-months-old son in her arms, was knocked down by a motor truck driven by Oscar Barth, 2713 Franklin avenue, when she alighted from a Cherokee car in front of 4105 Chippewa street, yesterday afternoon. She was cut on the head. The baby was bruised. Mrs. Jarvis was on the way to the home of her father-in-law, A. F. Lies, 4137 Chippewa street.

Lawrence J. Brikner, 13, 1509A Papin street, was knocked down by the automobile at Chouteau avenue and Grattan street by an automobile driven by Walter Bickert, 19, of Belleville. Bickert failed to stop, but was caught at Seventh street and Chouteau avenue by a policeman, who pursued him in another car.

### RED CROSS GOT TRAIN REBATES

More Than \$150 Donated by Passengers, Who Were Delayed.

Maj. George W. Simmons, manager of the Southwestern division of the Red Cross, received a donation of more than \$150 for the Red Cross from passengers on the train from New York to St. Louis on which he completed Wednesday the last leg of his journey from France.

Extra fare is paid for extra speed by the train and in the event the train is late a rebate of \$1 an hour for every hour's delay up to the amount of the extra fare is given. The train was delayed about three hours near Johnstown, Pa. Fred Kaufman, a New York fur dealer, proposed the passengers' rebate be donated to the Red Cross. In making the collection he recognized Maj. Simmons and turned over the collection to him.

### "HUMAN SPIDER" TO HELP LOAN

Will "Rescue" Man From Building in Demonstration Monday.

A demonstration rescue from one of the upper stories of a building at Twelfth and Pine streets will be given next Monday between 12 and 1 o'clock by J. C. Carson of Trenton, Mo., who styles himself, "The Human Spider," as an advertisement for the Liberty Loan campaign. Carson will be assisted by a detachment from the city Fire Department. Leo Schuester, a fireman attached to Engine Company No. 6, has volunteered to play the part of the person being rescued.

### THAT PARAMOUNT CIGAR

Of Paramount Importance—BUY LIBERTY BONDS—Adv.

Sedalia School Drops German. SEDALIA, Mo., April 19 (Special).—The Sedalia High School has dropped the course in German. Students taking that course will receive proper credits for entry at the State University without completing the full course.

### JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS

Philadelphia ST. LOUIS Kansas City  
Boston Cleveland Cincinnati Indianapolis



### You Are Losing Money

every time you purchase clothing from stores doing business with the usual "overhead" expenses of high rents, free deliveries and numerous others. These expenses add nothing to the service or quality of your clothes, but their cost is included in the price you pay.

### You Are Saving Money

every time you buy clothes from the **JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS** because they operate without unnecessary expense. There are no high, first floor rents; no free deliveries; no credit accounts or bad debts; no floormen or window-trimmers; no reduction sales—YOU get the benefit.

High-Grade  
**Suits \$17 Topcoats**  
Worth Much More

To satisfy the demand of a large number of customers, we have added a fine line of choice goods at a higher price. The same big savings on these, also.

### Jamerson Clothes Shops

Second Floor  
CARLETON BUILDING, SIXTH AND OLIVE

**"Save the Difference"**

Open Saturday Evening Until 9 O'Clock

### ROSENBACH SHOES

Fourth Floor 17 STORES Mermod-Jacard Building

Lovely Oxfords, Louis Heels, in Black Kid, Patent and Tan Kid, at

Long, lean lines, \$4.85 that the fashion of 1918 demands.

English Oxfords with military heels, in black calf and white buck,

\$3.85

"Mademoiselle" Pumps

Fashioned of patent leather or dull kid, as you elect, on a beautiful last. A Spring selection of rare beauty. Rosenberg's 17-store price is

Patent Leather, \$3.85

Dull Kid, \$3.35

The "Britisher"

Men's Oxford. It's tan calf, with those long, lean thoroughbred lines found on the boot. And say—man—the leather. Combs, also in gunmetal and dark brown calf.

\$3.85

Goodyear welt soles of genuine leather, invisible eyelets.

### JEFFERSON MARKET

3 and 5 North Jefferson—Jefferson and Market

Why Pay More for Good U. S. Government Inspected Meat?

Help win the war! Buy Liberty Bonds! You can do it—cash and carrying plan. Dealing at the Jefferson Market you will save the price of a bond every 30 days—be from Missouri—Enuff Said.

AN EXTRA SPECIAL  
4 rolls Toilet Paper 15c  
2 cans Red Raspberries 15c  
2 cans Peas 15c  
2 cans Sugar Leaf Lima Beans 15c  
2 cans Sugar Leaf Lima Beans 15c  
2 cans Sugar Leaf Lima Beans 15c

QUATMALA COFFEE  
Very Good 20c  
The Best Navy Beans 15c  
Black-Eyed Peas 15c  
Rolled White Oats, pkg 15c  
Small can Peas 15c  
4lb. can Baking Powder, Calumet 15c

SYRUP  
Elk Brand 15c  
Preston Brand 15c  
Gold Seal Brand 15c  
Mary Jane Molasses 15c  
Rabbit, New Orleans 15c  
Valve, New Orleans 15c  
Tiger Brand Sugar House 15c  
Royal Brand 15c  
Gold Seal 15c

LOOK AT THIS ON CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS  
A 3lb. can of Table Peaches, in syrup 25c  
A 3lb. can of Table Peaches, this sale 25c  
A 3lb. can of Sliced Pineapple 25c  
A 3lb. can of Sliced Pineapple 25c  
A 3lb. can of Sliced Pineapple 25c  
A 3lb. can of Sliced Pineapple 25c

OUR MEAT SPECIAL  
Corned Beef, worth 20c, our price 14c  
Loose Sausage 15c  
Link Sausage 15c  
Breakfast Bacon 15c  
No. 1 Ham 15c  
California Ham 15c  
Salt Jowl 15c  
Fresh Pork Shoulder 15c  
Fresh Spareribs 15c  
Fresh Pork Loin Roast 15c  
Rib Roast Beef 15c

MARKET BASKETS, 5c EACH.  
Everything Guaranteed—Money Refunded on Anything Not Satisfactory—Special Attention to Hotels, Boarding Houses and Restaurants.  
WE DELIVER ALL ORDERS OVER \$2.

Central 5110-R JOE SMART, Mgr. Bomont 1384

Now is the time to buy these 17-JEWEL ILLINOIS watches. The case is guaranteed 30 years. The low terms:

\$1.00 DOWN and \$1.00 WEEK  
Aronberg  
426 N. Sixth St.  
Oswego Columbia Theater

A suburban home—Want it? Post-Dispatch Wants.

### They're on Their Way!

Where?

Why, to church! They belong to that happy, contented throng who see the wisdom of regular church attendance. They have the habit!



Join them next Sunday! The Church Announcement Section on the Women's Page of the Saturday POST-DISPATCH will list the services of St. Louis' leading churches. Let it be your guide!

### The Tired Vacationist

When you go on your vacation, take Gude's Pepto-Mangan with you. You probably will not realize how tired and overworked you are, until you have arrived at your summer resort. Under such conditions, the splendid tonic and appetizing properties of Gude's Pepto-Mangan reveal themselves, and your energy and capacity for vacation pleasures are quickly restored.

### Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to change weak, watery, poison-clogged blood into a rich, pure, body-vitalizing stream. It creates thousands of new, sturdy red blood cells. They carry strength-giving, life-giving oxygen to all parts of the system. And Gude's Pepto-Mangan restores them to normal number and capacity. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a splendid general tonic and appetizer, easy to digest and exceedingly pleasant to taste. For over 25 years, Gude's Pepto-Mangan has been universally endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

**Friendly Warning:** There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—Gude's Pepto-Mangan. For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York Manufacturing Chemists



### Records of New "Hits"

Record No. 20353  
How'd You Like to Be My Daddy (Lewis Young-Snyder), The Parthen Girls.

Record No. 20354  
There's a Little Lump of Sugar Down in Dixie.

Record No. 20355  
What Are You Going to Do to Help the Boys (Kahn Van Alstyne), Arthur Fields.

Record No. 20356  
The Volunteers (Souza), March.

### This Pathephone

and 12 Selections—6 Double Records, \$79.50

The famous Pathe features—the permanent Sapphire Ball Reproduttore which does away with the bother of changing needles and which plays without wear on the record—the Pathe violin-made wood sound box. You can't get these on any phonograph but the Pathephone. And, remember, the Pathephone plays all records.

HELLRUNG & GRIMM  
9th & Washington 16th & Cass

### Kodakers, Attention!

Your Pictures Finished in One Day

We have just inaugurated a new service, whereby all films left before 10 A. M. will be developed, printed and ready for delivery at 5 P. M. the same day.

Special new equipment has been installed so that we can give you one-day service in this department.

Our price for developing is 10c per roll—of 6, 10 or 12 exposures.

513 Olive  
Aloe's East of Sixth  
WE MAKE ENLARGEMENTS.



High School Teacher to Speak in Washington.  
Miss Amelia C. Fruchte, instructor in Shakespeare in Central High School, who is vice president of Missouri of the National Shakespeare Association, is on the program for an address at the convention of the association to be held at Washington April 22 to 26. Her subject will be "The Training of the Modern Calligrapher."

1890-SCHMITZ &amp; SHRODER-1918

## Quality in Men's Suits

Styles, Fabrics and Tailoring of High Merit

at **\$20**

WHEN selecting your new Suits this season, let quality be your first consideration. These at \$20 will measure up to the most exacting standards. They come to us from the best Eastern makers—great variety of fine fabrics in grays, blues, browns, tans, green and iridescent mixtures—dashing military effects for the young fellows—plainer styles for the older men—every size that may be needed to assure you a suit of perfect-fitting proportions.

Other great lines at \$15, \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40

## Quality in Furnishings

MAKE it a rule to buy only what you need, but buy the best—insist on standard makes that you can depend upon. We are glad to be in a position to serve you with such well-known lines as Manhattan Shirts—Interwoven and Black Cat Hosiery—Imperial, Goodknit, B. V. D., Manhattan, Otis and Lawrence Underwear—Cheney Cravats—Stetson and Berg Hats.

## Quality in Boys' Clothes

In the face of advancing costs we are strictly maintaining the high standard of quality for which our Boys' Clothing Dept. is so well known. For example—

### Suits With One and Two Pairs Knickers

HERE you have an example of what we mean by quality—strong fabrics, strong lining, strong tailoring—everything that will add to the appearance and long life of the suits—ages 8 to 15—at \$5, \$7.50, \$10 and up to \$18.50—with an attractive showing at—

**\$8.75**

### Blue Serge Suits

EVERY boy needs one of these handsome all-wool Blue Serge Suits for dress wear—ages 9 to 15—at \$5.95 to \$17.50—with a big showing at—

**\$10**

### Charming Wash Suits

A SHOWING that will delight the heart of every mother—beautiful color combinations—newest models—ages 2½ to 8—\$1.35 to \$3.95, with a special assortment at—

**\$1.95**

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE"

# SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

Open Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

## SCHWAB BEGINS NEW TASK WITH OPTIMISM

Approval and Encouragement  
Need by Workers, Director  
of U. S. Ship Building Says.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—Charles M. Schwab yesterday began his work as Director-General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, with, as he expressed it, "optimism, enthusiasm and in perfect accord" with the Shipping Board and determined to give no attention to his private enterprises while in the Government service.

At the outset, Schwab made known where he thinks the responsibility of building ships rests: "The great burden of this program falls on the people in the yards," he declared. "If the ships are built in time to bring victory over Germany no credit will belong to anybody in Washington, but to the men on the ground."

"Our task here is to supervise, to encourage and to devise methods," Schwab remarked that he never had men working "for" him, but always "with" him. He told of an incident when he was general manager of the Carnegie Steel Co., which was not producing as much as the capacity of the plant called for. One day the general manager asked for the day's output and chafed the figures on the floor of the mill where all the workmen could see it, with out remarking that it was for and leaving them to divine the implied criticism. Next day the figure was raised slightly and the upward progress continued until the normal production was reached.

"I'm not here to give orders, but to carry them out," Schwab declared. "I know nothing about policy and I told Hurley I didn't want to know anything. That's up to him and the board. When they decide what they want done I will try to aid in having it done. I want to get out in the field. Building things is in my line, and that's what I'm here for."

Schwab said he would begin soon a tour of Atlantic, Gulf and Lake yards, leaving the Pacific Coast yards until a later date.

## INVENTORY SHOWS G. M. WRIGHT LEFT \$333,950.63 PERSONALTY

President of Building Company Also Owned Six Pieces of Realty; Had \$40,000 in Liberty Bonds.

An inventory of the estate of the late George M. Wright, who was president of the Wright Building Co., was filed yesterday. It shows personal property appraised at \$333,950.63 and six pieces of realty, including a one-fourth interest in the Wright Building at Eighth and Pine streets. He also owned his residence at 4457 Westminster place. Among the items of personal property are \$40,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and \$1000 worth of war savings stamps. He owned stocks in various corporations, including bank stocks, with a par value of \$248,053. The inventory sets forth that he owned \$212,500 stock of the Hargrave-McKittick Dry Goods Co., which is now in the hands of a receiver. This stock is listed as of doubtful value. Wright was formerly manager of the William Barr Dry Goods Co.

## HELD FOR CURSING BONDS

Illinois Man Arrested During Liberty Sale on Broadway.

Clement Monett, 42 years old, of Westville, Ill., was in a crowd at Broadway and Olive street yesterday noon listening to Liberty Bond salesmen when a girl asked him to sign a subscription card for a bond. "To hell with the Liberty Bonds," he is alleged to have said, pushing the girl aside. Several men seized him. Police saved him from rough handling. At Central Station, Monett, who says he is a Frenchman, professed not to understand questions in English. He is held for the Federal authorities.

## MAN FOUND WITH THROAT CUT

Philip Hornig, 70, Says Man Caught Ransacking Home, Attacked Him. Philip Hornig, 70 years old, a widower, of 417 South Second street, was found on the floor of the kitchen with his throat cut at 7 o'clock last night when his nephew, Charles Marcks, with whom he lived, returned home from work.

A butcher knife which Hornig had kept beneath his pillow for protection was at his side. He said an unidentified man whom he had caught ransacking the house had cut him. Marcks and other relatives said that Hornig had been grieving over the death of his wife and had frequently remarked that he had nothing to live for.

Wear a diamond. Buy on credit at Loftis Bros. & Co., 23 floor, 308 N. 8th—ADY.

## Skull Fractured by Fall.

Paul Richien, 52 years old, of 1515 Blair avenue, fell through the staircase well from the third floor of the nurses' quarters at the Barnard Skin and Cancer Hospital, 3421 Washington avenue, yesterday afternoon, when he was doing some repair work. His skull was fractured.

Fishing Club Elects Officers. The Prairie Slough Fishing and Hunting Club has elected the following officers for the season: Fred J. Mueller, president; Jake Gent, vice president; and Otto F. Karbe, secretary and treasurer.

St. Louis Soldier Weds in Belleville. Jacob Meyer and Miss Irma Gossman, both of St. Louis, were married by the Rev. Otto Fessel in the parsonage of St. Paul's Church at Belleville yesterday. Meyer is in the army and is stationed at Camp Funston, where he will take his bride.

## SHOEMART

507 Washington Ave.

## MEN—SEE THESE

Greatest Lines of Shoes and Oxfords We Ever Offered



—AT—  
**\$5.00**

To bring you here—to double the business in our Men's Department—we are offering these fine Shoes and Oxfords at this special price. Fine leathers, including dark mahogany calf, black and tan kidskin and black calfskin—English and conservative lasts—all sizes and widths—values worth your first attention TODAY.

## Boys' and Girls' Oxfords

### Special

A line of Little Gents' gummetal Oxfords—button style—8 to 13½.

**\$1.45**

### For the Boys—

Stylish, substantial, long-wearing Oxfords in gummetal and patent leathers—Good year wear soles—sizes 8 to 13½—special at—

**\$2.25**

### For the Girls—

High-class Walking Oxfords—in tan calfskin with wing tip and low heels—sizes 11½ to 2—usual value at—

**\$2.50**

Sizes 2½ to 6—\$3.50

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

# Hurry, America! Hurry! All Depends Upon You!

The enemy has definitely decided to win the war this year and "the fate of the Empire, the fate of Europe, and the fate of liberty, throughout the world" may depend upon the ability of the Allies, and especially of America, to feed fresh man-power to the firing-line during the next seven or eight months. Already our troop-movement to France has been increased three-fold in a few weeks, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, and at the same time the records show a falling off in the effectiveness of Germany's U-boat campaign.

Because of the immediate emergency in France, American battalions will be brigaded with British and French divisions, "one of the most important decisions of the war," declares Lloyd George, "in fact, the issue of the battle might very well be determined by it."

Read in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week—April 20th—the searching analysis of the supreme struggle in France and the acute need of America's help, as revealed by the most dependable press reports from every quarter.

Other features in this exceptionally good number of THE DIGEST are:

## America's First War-Lynching

The Voice of Public Opinion as Heard in the Daily Press on the Hanging of Robert P. Prager by a Mob at Collinsville, Ill., on April 4th

Boycotting Germany After the War  
Who Caused the Quebec Riots?  
Autocracy Flirts With Anarchy  
Alcohol and Insanity  
How Metals Migrate  
Why We Must Send Wheat  
(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)  
Opening Our Eyes to France  
Is It Wrong to Hate the German?  
War-Sermons  
Best of the Current Poetry

Many Striking Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons

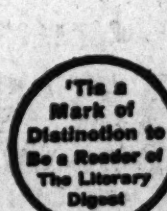
Reflex Action of the German Drive  
British Airmen Bombard Rhine Towns  
Wireless in New York Police Work  
To Give Doctors National Standing  
Making Cloth Out of Nettles in Germany  
Literary Gems for British Red Cross  
Banished German Books  
Corrupting Our Uniformed Men in Philadelphia  
When Leonardo's Message Failed  
News of Finance and Commerce

## Get the Full-Page Colored War Map

In this week's DIGEST there is a splendid Map showing Villages, Towns, Railways, Roads, Woods, Canals, Department Boundaries, and the Battle Line of the German and Allied forces. It is accompanied by a comprehensive Index which brings

points sought for immediately under your eye. This map is well worth keeping near at hand, for with it you can check up day by day the newspaper reports of the titanic battle now being waged in France.

April 20th Number on Sale Today—All Newsdealers—10c



# The Literary Digest



FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

HELP WIN THE WAR. BUY A LIBERTY BOND.

# Irwin's

LOWEST in-the-City PRICES

509 WASHINGTON AVE.

Regardless

of increase in cost of materials, we are holding this wonderful sale of

**2500 WAISTS 95c**

Voiles, corded, tucked, lace trimmed and embroidered striped voiles; both high and low necks; a splendid example of our lower prices.

Continuing Our Great Sale of **Georgette Waists**

An event that is the talk of the town. Fine Georgette Waists; headed and embroidered; all colors.

**\$3.75**



## Dresses and Coats

Ridiculously Priced for Saturday

### The Dresses

Silk taffetas, satins and crepe de chine, many of which have been in stock but a short time—

**\$10**

### The Coats

English tweeds, serges, plaids and burella cloth; newest pockets, collars and belts; wanted colors—

### Silk Skirts

Novelty plaids, stripes and handsome silk poplins; wanted colors; values that challenge competition—

**\$4.85**



## TO INCREASE MARINE CORPS TO 75,000 MEN AT ONCE

Major-General to Accompany Men Abroad, Also Plan of House Naval Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—Increase of the marine corps to 75,000 men at once and direction that a Major-General of Marines accompany the marines to the front in Europe, were agreed to by the House Naval Affairs Committee today as an amendment to the naval appropriation bill.

This action was largely a result of a fight made by Representative Britton of Illinois.

## NIGHT DRIVING OF TRUCKS BEGUN

Motor Supply Train of 40 Units on Way to Coast.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—Night driving of motor truck supply trains to the seaboard has been started by the Quartermaster Corps of the army as a step toward the final training to fit truck drivers for service overseas.

The Highway Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense announced today that a division supply train of 38 cargo and two tank trucks, on its way east from Detroit, will travel partly at night, as will later trains, to acquaint drivers with conditions in France, where most of the driving is done at night. Night traffic also will decrease the daytime traffic congestion on some of the country's big highways.

## BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at first sign of Bladder irritation or Backache.



The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness, and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts, or your rest is disturbed two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or very nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.—ADV.

## DIAMONDS ON CREDIT WATCHES

April is Diamond Month. If you have a loved one, relative or friend whose birthday comes in April make a present of their Birth Month Stone—a Genuine Diamond.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN Diamond Brooches Diamond Ear Screws Diamond Scarf Pins Diamond Cuff Links Diamond Rings Diamond Watches, Etc.

Loftis Perfection Diamond Ring

The Most Popular Solitaire. This beautiful 14-karat solid gold mounting is faultlessly symmetrical, embodying all the lines of delicate grace and beauty with the necessary security and strength. Beautiful rings ranging in price from \$25.00 to \$150.00 and over. Our No. 125 is leading favorite at \$125.00. TERMS: \$1.25 A WEEK.

WRIST WATCH

\$18 \$1.80 a Month. Convertible Bracelet Watch, set quality gold filled, plain polished, high-grade Full Jeweled movement, gift dial, case and bracelet guaranteed 20 years. \$1.80 a Month.

OPEN EVENINGS. Call or write for Catalog No. 205. Phone Central 3635 or Main 97; salesman will call.

THE NATIONAL LOFTIS CREDIT JEWELERS. 1205 N. 11th St., Near Olive, St. Louis.

Why Lose Your Hair. The Cause is Dandruff and Itching. The Remedy is CUTICURA.

## 11 NEW WITNESSES SUMMONED IN PRAGER LYNCHING INQUIRY

Total of 23 Subpoenaed to Appear Before Grand Jury—Only Four Heard Yesterday.

Eleven additional witnesses were summoned today in the grand jury inquiry into the lynching at Collinsville, April 5, of Robert Paul Prager, German enemy alien, making a total of 23 who have been subpoenaed to appear. Only four witnesses were heard yesterday afternoon, and it became apparent this morning that the inquiry could not be completed today, as had been contemplated.

The new witnesses were George Coucoulos, Louis Haggard, Edwin Nagel, James Combs, Ralph Nichols, John Reese, Otto Young, Edward Schuricht, Orin Long, George Wells and Vic Vame.

The witnesses heard yesterday were Mayor J. H. Siegel, J. B. Brusco, foreman, and James O. Monroe, clerk, of the coroner's jury, and A. W. Schimpf, editor. Five men are in jail, charged with murder. It is expected that indictments will be returned against at least that many more.

## Prager Was Paroled From Reformatory to Howard Association

CHICAGO, April 19 (By A. P.).—Robert Paul Prager, the German enemy alien who was lynched at Collinsville, Ill., was an ex-convict, paroled to the Central Howard Association of Chicago in 1914, after serving a sentence in the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville, Ind., according to Albert Grack of Gary, Ind., who told yesterday of being the benefactor of Prager.

Prager was arrested in Chicago in December, 1912, for stealing a suit of clothes. After being paroled, the Central Howard Association obtained employment for Prager and gave him financial aid. He reported to the organization after one month and did not return. Prager lost one eye while in the reformatory.

## PLAN TO REOPEN HOSPITAL AS HOME FOR ERRING GIRLS

Committee Headed by Mrs. George Warren Brown Would Make New Use of Ellen Osborn Institution.

Preparations are being made to reopen the former Ellen Osborn Hospital, Taylor and Maffitt avenues, as a home for erring girls. The plans were made by the St. Louis Committee on Protective Work for Girls, of which Mrs. George Warren Brown, 40 Portland place, is chairman, and Mrs. L. O. Hocker, 1610 Von Versen avenue, is treasurer.

Mrs. Hocker said today that money "had just poured in" from wealthy women who heard of the project, and that it will not be necessary to solicit any subscriptions. The members of the committee are anxious, she said, that the home shall not be called a reformatory.

Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Hocker several times recently have attended sessions of Police Court to listen to the cases of girls arrested on the streets and taken in raids, and also have attended sessions of the Health Department's free clinic, gathering information for their plan.

## WRIT COMPELS ISSUANCE OF JUNK LICENSE TO MINTZ'S WIFE

License Collector Alt Said He Refused It Because of Mintz's Arrest.

Circuit Judge Garesche today issued a writ of mandamus against License Collector Alt, compelling him to issue a junk shop license to Mrs. Fannie Mintz of 1124 North Seventh street.

Mrs. Mintz filed suit to compel the collector to issue the license. Collector Alt contended he refused to issue a license because Max Mintz, husband of Mrs. Mintz, formerly conducted the junkshop and recently was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen property.

Glendy E. Arnold, attorney for Mrs. Mintz, said today that the court's action had the effect of declaring invalid the ordinance under which the collector issues junkshop licenses, because the ordinance gives the collector arbitrary power to refuse a license to anyone.

## RAY H. CUMMINGS SENTENCED

Former Policeman Will Appeal to State Supreme Court.

Ray H. Cummings, former policeman and secretary of the Police Relief Association, today was formally sentenced to serve 10 years in the penitentiary by Judge Falkenhainer. He was convicted by a jury Jan. 10 for perjury and larceny.

Motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment have since been overruled by Judge Falkenhainer, and Cummings appeared before the court today to be formally sentenced. Bond was fixed at \$10,000, and Cummings' attorney said that he would arrange for a bondsman, and would appeal the case to the State Supreme Court. Cummings has been on a \$7500 bond.

## NO PARDON FOR MISS WYSS

Crown Princess Rejects Petition on Behalf of Edith Cavel's Friend.

GENEVA, April 19 (By A. P.).—When Edith Cavel was executed in Belgium by the Germans, a girl friend, Miss Julia Wyss, aged 20, of Geneva, was sentenced to 25 years' penal servitude for the same offense. She is now in a Prussian prison.

A petition for a pardon signed by 2000 women of Geneva was sent to the Crown Princess of Germany nearly a year ago. A cold, almost brutal reply, signed by Baron von Stulpensel, Secretary to the Crown Princess, has just been received. It states briefly that the petition cannot be taken into consideration by the Crown Princess.

Use a Post-Dispatch Real Estate or Business Chance advertisement to interest an owner of invested money in your plan.

## BURIAN'S POLICY TO BE SAME AS CZERNIN'S, HE SAYS

New Austrian Foreign Minister Says War Will Be Pushed and Labor for Peace Continued.

AMSTERDAM, April 18 (By A. P.).—Baron Burian, on assuming office as Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, according to a Vienna dispatch, declared to his staff that his policy would be the same as that of Count Czernin, his predecessor.

He said: "Loyalty adhering to our solid alliances and fully confident of our glorious army and people and in their well tried spirit of sacrifice, we shall continue to wage this war with all our force as long as the attitude of our enemies compels us to do so."

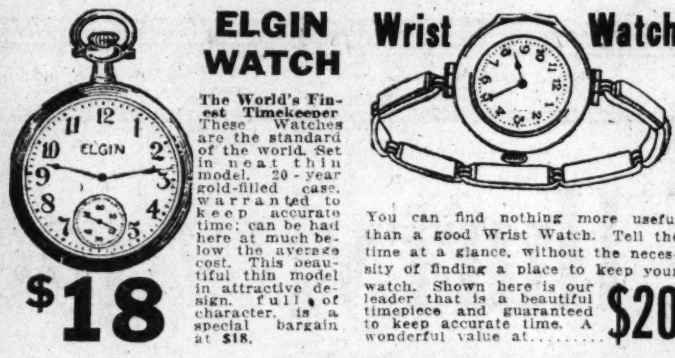
"We shall at the same time never lose the high path on which Count Czernin covered distances of fundamental importance in that he unsparingly continued his labors on

the work of peace which the Emperor, together with his allies, magnanimously initiated as far back as the time I was in office before."



# \$1 DOWN \$1 A WEEK

You can secure the finest Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry here by simply paying \$1.00 down and the balance in easy monthly payments. This is the best and most simple way to own a valuable diamond.



Perfect Blue-White DIAMONDS. Buying a Diamond here is the simplest thing on earth. Choose from our selection of blue-white perfectly cut stones—pay \$1.00 down and \$1 a week until the full price is paid. In the meantime you wear the diamond which can be had here at the small sum of \$25.

Open Saturday Until 9:00 P. M. **MCCOY-WEBER** 2ND FLOOR ORIEL BLDG. S.E. CORNER 6TH & LOCUST



# 2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# Brand Whitlock

## Has Written The Great Story of Belgium

United States Minister to Belgium since 1913, he has lived through all the tragedy that has enveloped the little kingdom since the German avalanche swept over it.

## The Narrative Is One of the Great Historical Documents of the War

His established fame as a literary craftsman is further enhanced by the charm of style in which the story of the martyrdom of the nation is told!

## Brand Whitlock's Story Will Be Published Entire, as an Exclusive Treat for Readers in the POST-DISPATCH

# A Full Page Tomorrow and Every Saturday in the SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH



# U. S. MEDICAL OFFICER RECOMMENDED FOR BRAVERY

Gave Assistance to 40 Gas Cases  
When Suffering Himself—Also  
Aroused Men in Dugouts.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY  
IN FRANCE, April 18 (By A. P.).—  
Lieut. Theodore Higgins Sweetser of  
the Medical Reserve, U. S. A., has  
been recommended for the British  
military cross for conspicuous gallantry  
and devotion to duty. Near  
Paschendale, March 18, he gave  
valuable assistance to more than 40  
men suffering from gas, while he  
himself also was suffering from the  
effects.

Lieut. Sweetser's recommendation  
for the cross reads as follows:

"When the headquarters of an  
other battalion received a direct hit  
from a gas shell and all the occupants,  
including the medical officer, were  
attacked by the effects of the gas,  
this officer rendered valuable and  
gallant assistance to over 40 cases  
and continued to do so when he and  
two noncommissioned officers succumbed.  
He himself was suffering from  
the effects at the time.

"He also rendered valuable assistance  
to a party of tunnelers, the  
entrance of whose dugout had been  
struck by a gas shell, in waking the  
men up and forcing the tubes of their  
respirators into their mouths and  
clips into their noses. But for this  
prompt attention a large number of  
men would have succumbed."

# ST. LOUIS COMMANDS UNIT BEING REBUILT FOR FIGHTING

Men Wounded or Disabled Are Being  
Put in Shape to Return to the Front.

Lieut. L. H. Luth, 2247 Jules  
street, who was commissioned in the  
Fort Sheridan officers' training camp  
last fall and now is in France, tells  
in a letter to his parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. F. L. Luth, that he is in command  
of a company composed of the  
men who were wounded or disabled  
during the fighting in France, and  
are being rebuilt for fighting.

"There are four companies," he  
writes, "the men being received in  
and graduated to the others as they  
become well and strong. I am  
in command of the largest company, and  
am the only line officer in it. My  
men do the heaviest kind of  
marching with full equipment and  
do strenuous physical work all day,  
so that when they finish here they  
certainly will be able to 'carry on'  
with their old companies."

# CONFEREES LIKELY TO AGREE ON \$2.20 PRICE FOR WHEAT

House Rejects Senate's Amendment  
for \$2.50 per Measure Goes Back.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—As a result of the House  
action last night in rejecting the  
Senate amendment to the agricultural  
appropriation bill increasing the  
Government's guaranteed wheat  
price to \$2.50 a bushel, the measure  
went back to conference today with  
indications that the Senate may  
recede so as not to delay the appropriations.  
The House defeated the  
amendment by a vote of 167 to 98.

A price of \$2.20 a bushel was  
fixed by President Wilson for the  
1918 crop in proclamation issued  
last February, but belief in the Senate  
that this price was too low was  
responsible for a rider to the agricultural  
bill providing a new guaranteed  
price of \$2.50.

# DEATHS

**BAILEY**—On Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 12:30 p. m., Theodore J. Bailey, beloved son of Henry O. and Mary E. Bailey, aged 3 years, 2 months and 25 days. Funeral on Friday, April 19, at 2:30 p. m., from family residence, 1537 Lulu street, to Calvary cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**BURGOLY**—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 12:35 p. m., George Burgoly, beloved son of Harry and Mary Burgoly, and beloved brother of Mrs. Harry Stedford, Mrs. John Cady and Mrs. Charles F. Wolfe, and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, after a lingering illness. Funeral on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the Bensiek chapel, 3710 North Grand avenue, thence to Bellefontaine cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Motor.

**STUCKE**—Entered into rest on Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 2:50 p. m., John H. Stucke, beloved son of the late John and Mary Cahill (nee Kenney), and dear brother of Mrs. J. Cahill, in his thirtieth year.

Funeral Saturday, April 20, at 8:45 a. m., from Collins parlors, 1628 North Grand avenue, to St. Alphonsus (Rock) church, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**CECIL**—At Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., in service of our country as a Red Cross nurse on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 12:30 a. m., Catherine Woodfin Cecil (nee Hanaway), sister of C. M. Hanaway and Anna and Alice Martin.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, 3511 Cedar street, to Calvary church. Due notice of time will be given.

**GEWINNER**—Entered into rest on Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 1:30 p. m., Fred K. Gewinner, dearly beloved husband of Estelle Gewinner (nee Kelly), beloved son of John J. and Mary Gewinner (nee Rullhusen), dear brother of Mrs. Gladys Phillips, Otto and Rose Gewinner, and our dear brother-in-law and nephew, aged 22 years 11 months and 27 days.

Funeral Sunday, April 21, at 3:30 p. m., from family residence, 4503 S. Cleveland street, to Calvary cemetery. Motor. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Deceased was a member of the St. Louis Butcher Verein.

## DEATHS

**GNAU**—On Friday, April 19, 1918, at 8:10 a. m., Albert L. Gnaul, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gnaul, dear daughter of Mrs. Helen Gnaul, in her first year.

Funeral Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from 1514 Broadway, to St. John's Baptist church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

**HANNA**—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 8:30 p. m., Joseph Ellen Hanna (nee Cassidy), and our dear brother, grandson and nephew, aged 3 years 8 months 13 days and 8:30 a. m., to St. Vincent's Catholic church, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**HARRIS**—On Friday, April 19, 1918, Hannah Harris, beloved mother of Mrs. Joseph Harris, Mrs. Augusta Brown and Irwin Harris.

Funeral from 5186 Cabana avenue, on Sunday, April 21, at 10 a. m., to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

**HAUSMAN**—Entered into rest, Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 11:20 p. m., Mary Hausman (nee Bahrenburg), mother of Mrs. Frank Pfeiler, Mrs. M. G. Bahrenburg and Walter A. Hausman, aged 75 years.

Funeral from residence of Mrs. M. G. Bahrenburg, 2416 Maple avenue, Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m.

**HOGAN**—Entered into rest on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 8:30 a. m., Julia Hogan (nee Hogan), daughter of Patrick Hogan and dear mother of Mary and John Hogan.

Due notice of funeral will be given from residence, 2706 Thomas street.

**HOFFMAN**—Entered into rest on Saturday, April 19, 1918, at 2:35 a. m., the beloved daughter of Fred and Marie Hoffman, wife of Walter, Fred Hoffman, at the age of 16 years 3 months.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 8112 S. 10th street, to the Old Field cemetery.

**KRETSCHMER**—On Friday, April 19, 1918, at 5:15 a. m., Katherine Kretschmer (nee Kretschmer), wife of John Kretschmer, dear mother of Ralph, Dorothy and John Kretschmer, our dear daughter and sister, after a lingering illness, at the age of 33 years 6 months 4 days.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from 2030 Palm street, to New Bethlehem cemetery.

**LAVENDER**—On Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 1:30 a. m., Mamie Lavender, dear wife of Eddie Lavender.

Funeral on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from Helge's funeral parlors, 907 Chouteau avenue, to St. Matthew's cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**LORENZEN**—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Henry Lorenzen Sr., beloved husband of Mary Lorenzen (nee Hoffmeister), dear father of Henry and William Lorenzen, and Mrs. Anna Jackson (nee Lorenzen), our dear grandfather and great-grandfather.

Funeral Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the Kron chapel, 2707 North Grand street, to Calvary cemetery.

**MABRY**—Died suddenly, at 8:30 a. m., on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 2 a. m., Leo Madock, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Madock (nee Rodgers), and dear brother of Florence Madock.

**MARE**—On Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., James Scott Mare, beloved husband of Georgine Mare (nee Mare), and dear father of Lillian Mare, son of William H. and J. C. Mare, brother of Harry, Robert, John, Scott and Sylvia Mare.

Funeral notice later.

**MEYER**—Entered into rest on Tuesday, April 16, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Christian Meyer of Creve Coeur, Mo., dearly beloved husband of Isabelle Meyer (nee Meyer), dear father of Edgar Meyer and dear brother-in-law, at the age of 77 years.

Funeral on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 4235 Prairie avenue, on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 4235 Prairie avenue, to Calvary cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**NOONAN**—Entered into rest on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Regina Noonan, darling daughter of Thomas and Susan Noonan, sister of John and William Noonan, aged 4 years 11 months.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 1115 S. 10th street, on Saturday afternoon, April 20, 1918, at 2 o'clock, to Calvary cemetery.

**PABST**—Entered into rest on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 9:45 a. m., Matilda Pabst (nee Pabst), dear mother of Adeline and Ben Pabst, dear wife of Julius Pabst, and dear mother of Chas. A. Kunz.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3811 Junata street, thence to Bellefontaine cemetery.

**PARSE**—On Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Walter E. Parse, beloved husband of Mary Parse (nee Henckels), dear son of George Parse and dear brother of Mart and Harry Parse, and son-in-law of Sarah Henckels, our dear brother-in-law and uncle, aged 39 years.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from St. Mary's church, 1453 A. St., to St. Louis avenue, Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., to New St. Marcus cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**STOCKE**—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Karl Stocke, beloved husband of Marie Stocke (nee Dressel), and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 69 years.

Funeral on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 5753 Gravois to Park Hill cemetery, Sappington.

**SCHULTE**—Entered into rest on Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 3 a. m., Catherine Schulte (nee Schulte), beloved wife of John C. Schulte, beloved mother of Emilie Schulte, dear daughter of William and Herbert Kampmeier, and our dear aunt, at the age of 73 years.

Funeral on Sunday, April 20, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 1911 Palm street, to the Bethany Evangelical church, Rev. Bud Schulte, Rosalie Schulte, thence to the Bethany cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Motor.

**STUCKE**—Entered into rest Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 8 p. m., the beloved son of the late John and Mary Cahill (nee Kenney), and dear brother of Mrs. J. Cahill, in his thirtieth year.

Funeral Saturday, April 20, at 8:45 a. m., from Collins parlors, 1628 North Grand avenue, to St. Alphonsus (Rock) church, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**CECIL**—At Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., in service of our country as a Red Cross nurse on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 12:30 a. m., Catherine Woodfin Cecil (nee Hanaway), sister of C. M. Hanaway and Anna and Alice Martin.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, 3511 Cedar street, to Calvary church. Due notice of time will be given.

**GEWINNER**—Entered into rest on Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 1:30 p. m., Fred K. Gewinner, dearly beloved husband of Estelle Gewinner (nee Kelly), beloved son of John J. and Mary Gewinner (nee Rullhusen), dear brother of Mrs. Gladys Phillips, Otto and Rose Gewinner, and our dear brother-in-law and nephew, aged 22 years 11 months and 27 days.

Funeral Sunday, April 21, at 3:30 p. m., from family residence, 4503 S. Cleveland street, to Calvary cemetery. Motor. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Deceased was a member of the St. Louis Butcher Verein.

## DEATHS

**THEOBALD**—On Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 3:30 p. m., Theobald, Mrs. P. Theobald.

Funeral Saturday afternoon at Dayton.

**WEBER**—Entered into rest at residence, 3541 Nebraska avenue, on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 9 a. m., the beloved husband of Mathilda Weber (nee Martin), and dear father of Minnie Thelma and Ethel Ellen (nee Weber), and John Weber and our dear daughter-in-law and grandchild, at the age of 84 years.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from Zeilenheim Bros. chapel, 5623 Cherokee street, to St. Matthews cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, Local No. 47.

**WITTEN**—On Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 7:55 p. m., Thomas Perry Witten, beloved husband of Lottie Lee Witten (nee Hodges), dear father of Mrs. John Toole and Mrs. Geraldine Vaughn, aged 29 years.

Remains can be seen at Wacker-Helders funeral parlors, 2229 South Broadway, until Saturday evening.

Burial Union Station at 8 a. m., thence to Calvary cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**HAUSMAN**—Entered into rest, Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 11:20 p. m., Mary Hausman (nee Bahrenburg), mother of Mrs. Frank Pfeiler, Mrs. M. G. Bahrenburg and Walter A. Hausman, aged 75 years.

Funeral from residence of Mrs. M. G. Bahrenburg, 2416 Maple avenue, Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m.

**HOGAN**—Entered into rest on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 8:30 a. m., Julia Hogan (nee Hogan), daughter of Patrick Hogan and dear mother of Mary and John Hogan.

Due notice of funeral will be given from residence, 2706 Thomas street.

**HOFFMAN**—Entered into rest on Saturday, April 19, 1918, at 2:35 a. m., the beloved daughter of Fred and Marie Hoffman, wife of Walter, Fred Hoffman, at the age of 16 years 3 months.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 8112 S. 10th street, to the Old Field cemetery.

**KRETSCHMER**—On Friday, April 19, 1918, at 5:15 a. m., Katherine Kretschmer (nee Kretschmer), wife of John Kretschmer, dear mother of Ralph, Dorothy and John Kretschmer, our dear daughter and sister, after a lingering illness, at the age of 33 years 6 months 4 days.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from 2030 Palm street, to New Bethlehem cemetery.

**LAVENDER**—On Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 1:30 a. m., Mamie Lavender, dear wife of Eddie Lavender.

Funeral on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from Helge's funeral parlors, 907 Chouteau avenue, to St. Matthew's cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**LORENZEN**—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Henry Lorenzen Sr., beloved husband of Mary Lorenzen (nee Hoffmeister), dear father of Henry and William Lorenzen, and Mrs. Anna Jackson (nee Lorenzen), our dear grandfather and great-grandfather.

Funeral Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the Kron chapel, 2707 North Grand street, to Calvary cemetery.

**MABRY**—Died suddenly, at 8:30 a. m., on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 2 a. m., Leo Madock, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Madock (nee Rodgers), and dear brother of Florence Madock.

**MARE**—On Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., James Scott Mare, beloved husband of Georgine Mare (nee Mare), and dear father of Lillian Mare, son of William H. and J. C. Mare, brother of Harry, Robert, John, Scott and Sylvia Mare.

Funeral notice later.

**MEYER**—Entered into rest on Tuesday, April 16, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Christian Meyer of Creve Coeur, Mo., dearly beloved husband of Isabelle Meyer (nee Meyer), dear father of Edgar Meyer and dear brother-in-law, at the age of 77 years.

Funeral on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 4235 Prairie avenue, on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 4235 Prairie avenue, to Calvary cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**NOONAN**—Entered into rest on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Regina Noonan, darling daughter of Thomas and Susan Noonan, sister of John and William Noonan, aged 4 years 11 months.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 1115 S. 10th street, on Saturday afternoon, April 20, 1918, at 2 o'clock, to Calvary cemetery.

**PABST**—Entered into rest on Friday, April 19, 1918, at 9:45 a. m., Matilda Pabst (nee Pabst), dear mother of Adeline and Ben Pabst, dear wife of Julius Pabst, and dear mother of Chas. A. Kunz.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3811 Junata street, thence to Bellefontaine cemetery.

**PARSE**—On Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Walter E. Parse, beloved husband of Mary Parse (nee Henckels), dear son of George Parse and dear brother of Mart and Harry Parse, and son-in-law of Sarah Henckels, our dear brother-in-law and uncle, aged 39 years.

Funeral on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., from St. Mary's church, 1453 A. St., to St. Louis avenue, Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., to New St. Marcus cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**STOCKE**—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Karl Stocke, beloved husband of Marie Stocke (nee Dressel), and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 69 years.

Funeral on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 5753 Gravois to Park Hill cemetery, Sappington.

**SCHULTE**—Entered into rest on Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 3 a. m., Catherine Schulte (nee Schulte), beloved wife of John C. Schulte, beloved mother of Emilie Schulte, dear daughter of William and Herbert Kampmeier, and our dear aunt, at the age of 73 years.

Funeral on Sunday, April 20, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 1911 Palm street, to the Bethany Evangelical church, Rev. Bud Schulte, Rosalie Schulte, thence to the Bethany cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Motor.

**STUCKE**—Entered into rest Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 8 p. m., the beloved son of the late John and Mary Cahill (nee Kenney), and dear brother of Mrs. J. Cahill, in his thirtieth year.

Funeral Saturday, April 20, at 8:45 a. m., from Collins parlors, 1628 North Grand avenue, to St. Alphonsus (Rock) church, thence to Calvary cemetery.

**CECIL**—At Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., in service of our country as a Red Cross nurse on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at 12:30 a. m., Catherine Woodfin Cecil (nee Hanaway), sister of C. M. Hanaway and Anna and Alice Martin.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, 3511 Cedar street, to Calvary church. Due notice of time will be given.

**GEWINNER**—Entered into rest on Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 1:30 p. m., Fred K. Gewinner, dearly beloved husband of Estelle Gewinner (nee Kelly), beloved son of John J. and Mary Gewinner (nee Rullhusen), dear brother of Mrs. Gladys Phillips, Otto and Rose Gewinner, and our dear brother-in-law and nephew, aged 22 years 11 months and 27 days.

Funeral Sunday, April 21, at 3:30 p. m., from family residence, 4503 S. Cleveland street, to Calvary cemetery. Motor. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Deceased was a member of the St. Louis Butcher Verein.

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SHOE REPAIRER—Experienced, good position, best salary, William Heller, care Eagle Shoe Store, Vincennes, Ind. (c)

SEIERS—Experienced, and binder, for ladies hats; apply at once, Goldman-O'Brien, Nussamer Mfg. Co., 519 Broadway. (c)

SWINERS—20, and laborers, Louis Rich, Construction Co., 420 Missouri Ave., East St. Louis. (c)

STENOGRAPHER—Unmarried man for position out of city. Apply to Mr. Blayney, 1111 Third National Bank Building. (c)

TEAMSTERS—2750 per day, Clayton M. and Belvoir. (c)

TEAMSTERS—Colored. Apply C. Hendrick, Baden Water Works, 8300 N. Broadway. (c)

TEAMSTERS—Colored. \$2.75 PER DAY, MONEY ANY TIME. CLAYTON ROAD AND BELLEVUE AVENUE, TAKE MARKET ST. CAR. (c)

TELEGRAPHER—About 30, married, preferred, of good physical appearance, capable of handling office work; also, education, experience as telegrapher, where he handled and sent telegrams; good salary, steady position, no drink, no P. M. 11th St. (c)

TINNERS—For light sheet iron work, 1918 S. Vandewater. (c)

TINNERS—2750 per day, 8-hour day, apply between 8 and 10 a. m. Bodemann R. and C. (c)

STOVE MOUNTERS WANTED

Good work, mountain and fitter; steady work year round; fine new shop; big wages; G-179, Post-Dispatch. (c)

TACKERS

Experienced for glazing work, ST. LOUIS BASKET DOOR CO., 540 N. Broadway. (c)

WAGON WORKERS—On truck body and repair work, 1015 Broadway. (c)

WALL PAPER CLEANERS—Experienced, good pay, 1015 Broadway. (c)

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## SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN—Wants permanent position, call Victor 3333, 4th St. (c)

SALESMAN—All furniture, live and aggressive, with thorough training in selling experience; permanent; opportunity with progressive department store; salary and salary increasing and wanted in first letter. Address E. C. Minn, 503 N. Euclid. (c)

SALESMAN—The leading trade publications in the automobile industry have a vacancy in their circulation department for a high-grade salesman to call on dealers, garage, auto salesmen, and auto mechanics; salary and salary increasing fully. Box H-11, Post-Dispatch. (c)

SALESMAN—For negro subdivision; our men making \$150 a month; very attractive position for live wires. Call McArthur, 1403 Belmont Bank Bldg., between 10 and 12 o'clock. (c)

SALESMAN—Listen, only capable men need apply, those that can finance; have one of the best and largest retail line propositions on the market, backed and underwritten by the best men in the state and in line with the fact that will produce a quick and profitable business. Call 1015 Broadway. (c)

SALESMAN—Have five vacant territories in Illinois; must be able to sell; can obtain permanent position selling line of equipment to live wire; good salary; steady position; leads furnished; one sale weekly; salesmen; call 1015 Broadway. (c)

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SALESMAN—All furniture, live and aggressive, with thorough training in selling experience; permanent; opportunity with progressive department store; salary and salary increasing and wanted in first letter. Address E. C. Minn, 503 N. Euclid. (c)

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FAMOUS &amp; BARR CO.

The Famous-Barr Band Plays the National Anthem  
Every Morning at 8:30—Main Floor, Gallery.Every Victrola Record You Buy Here Is SEALED—  
Which Means That You Are the First to Use It.

FAMOUS &amp; BARR CO.



# Facing the Facts About Men's Clothing

Despite Every Condition Calculated to Upset It, We Have Maintained Our Value-Giving Precedence Beyond All Challenge

Cast aside the non-essentials and keep that point before you—that here is the Clothes Store of St. Louis, big enough, resourceful enough to hold the line of values intact for you. And if you are really interested in finding St. Louis' very BEST values, come into the big Clothes Section tomorrow and ask to be shown our feature groups at

**\$20 \$25 \$35 to \$50**

At these prices we show scores of models, including the choicest creations from America's most skillful tailors, comprehending all the approved weaves and colorings—values decidedly the best obtainable in all St. Louis and the West.

## Society Brand Clothes

For Young Men and Men Who Stay Young  
Sold Here Exclusively in St. Louis

Men of affairs buy Society Brand Clothes—men of means as well as young men starting out in life. Both know that success often gravitates to the man who LOOKS successful—and Society Brand Clothes emphatically do give a man the "successful look."

## This Is the Store in Which to Buy Your New Topcoat

Not merely because we can show you MORE of the new styles, but because the certainty of satisfaction is insured in advance. Right now the selections are brimming with newness and smartness. Prices from **\$17.50 to \$40.00**

## St. Louis' Best Blue Serge Suits at \$15 to \$35

Blue Serge, the most staple cloth fabric in the world, has taken an unprecedented leap upward. We who have been in position to see ahead, "plunged" heavily in Blue Serges when we saw the rise coming. As a result, we are now offering at \$15 to \$35 Blue Serge Suits which could not be bought today to sell under many, many dollars more. Mind you, every—EVERY—one of these Suits is PURE WORSTED and HAND TAILORED. And there are sizes for men of every build.

## Priestley's Raincoats—Special

These are tan Coats, smartly tailored, of Priestley's cravenetted gabardine. They are a special value at **\$17.50**

## Young Men's Suits—Special

A feature price Saturday, for a group of young men's Blue Serge and fancy mixture Suits, special... **\$17.50**

## Introducing the New Inexpensive Modes in Misses' Wash Dresses

COTTON CREPE (the dress on the left), VOILE (the dress in the center), and GINGHAM (the dress on the right)—the aristocracy of Summer smartness, because intensely practical, most attractive, yet inexpensive.

### Two Special Groups Featured for Saturday

Sizes for Misses and Small Women..... **\$7.50 and \$12.75**

Including the models sketched below and many other new florals, prints and charming novelties. Others \$5 to \$22.50.



### Unusual Suit Values at \$24.75 and \$29.75

Models possessing a chic and charm portrayed consistently in Famous-Barr Co. fashions for the younger set.

### Choice Spring Coats, \$19.75 and \$22.50

Light-weight Velour, Poplin and Novelty cloths, exhibiting prominently the new checked effects that promise such popularity.

### Silk & Serge Frocks, \$14, \$16.85 & \$24.75

Including Taffetas, Crepes de Chine, Satins and effective combinations with Georgette and Voile.

(Third Floor.)

### Children's Charming New

### Silk Coats Special Value Saturday **\$7.95**

Made up for us from small surplus lots of materials and trimmings which a New York maker had left at the end of his season (he is already working on Fall coats). As a matter of actual fact, every coat is a true \$10 value, lined throughout. Choice of moire and poplin; also some large coats in the group. Sizes 6 to 14.

Dainty Lawn and Organza High-Waist Dresses..... **\$5 to \$10**

Third Floor



### Women's Hosiery

Exceptional Saturday at

**48c**

"Seconds" of a much higher priced grade, but strictly desirable from point of service and appearance. These are fiber silk hose with little tops, high applied heels, soles and toes in black, white and colors.

Main Floor

## "Academy" Two-Pants Suits for Boys, \$16.50



The Highest Standard of Quality and the Last Word in Style to Be Had in Boys' Clothing

BETTER clothes than Academy Clothes are impossible. They are made so supremely good, so painstakingly, so conscientiously that they outwear the average suit by a wide margin. AND THEY HOLD THEIR SHAPE till they're worn out.

At **\$16.50**

we feature, Saturday, Academy Two-Pants Suits, in new effects, tweeds, flannels and homespun, with the new panel and yoke back, sewn with silk thread throughout; sizes 10 to 19. Included are specially cut Suits for extra large lads.

Other Academy Suits, \$18.50, \$20 and \$22.50

### Academy Suits at \$12.50

Newest military effects, brisk and up to time. Some with two pairs of knickers. Sizes 8 to 18.

### Academy Suits Special, \$8.50

Including ALL-WOOL blue serges, checks and novelties, featuring the new yoke backs and trench effects. Sizes 6 to 18.

Second Floor

### The Winchester—

One of the Smart Shoes for Men—Now at \$7

Ready tomorrow—the new long fore-part last that is so easy-fitting and holds the heel tight. In tan or mahogany Russia calf and gunmetal calf.

Second Floor



# Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$3 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

### Some Pertinent Facts About the

## Third Liberty Loan—



There is an old saying that runs in this wise: "Every man must carry his own hide to market." Which, brought down to date, means that whatever you contribute or don't contribute to the Liberty Loan will be checked up against you, individually. Your own conscience will tell you, better than anyone else can do, whether you have done your share.

We'll be delighted to take your subscription at our Liberty Loan Booth.

Main Floor

## Be on the Sure Side—Buy a Stetson!

**\$4.50**

\$4.50 is a good price to pay for a hat this year—there's as much sheer style and quality per square inch available at that figure as at any other price you might pay. Come in and see what we can show you at \$4.50—the list reads like a Stetson directory.

Other Stetson's at \$5 and \$6.



### Borsalino Hats

The chief renown of Alessandria, Italy, is that it makes Borsalino Hats. The new models at

**\$6 \$7 \$8**

### Mallory Hats, \$4

Cravenetted—that's their special advantage when skies are lowering.

### \$3 Derbies, Seconds, \$1.85

It would take an expert to find the blemish. Ted good styles.

Main Floor, Aisle 8.

## MACKEY'S FURNISHINGS

No reason we can think of could justify a man in ignoring savings as potent as these. A FULL THIRD from Mackey's marked prices—and, remember, he had the very best of everything in his Seventh St. Shop.

Mackey's High-Grade Shirts.....  
Mackey's Exclusive Neckwear.....  
Mackey's Pajamas and Robes.....  
Mackey's Dependable Hosiery.....  
Mackey's Men's Handkerchiefs.....  
Mackey's Belts and Suspenders.....  
Mackey's Caps and House Gowns.....  
Mackey's Men's Underwear.....

**1/3 Off**

To Which Are Added Several Other Important Purchases Which We Consummated Elsewhere.

Main Floor

### Act Promptly If You Want Seconds of

## "Fisk" Casings—30% Off

You can imagine the demand there is for these standard tires at such a big saving. The blemishes are ever so slight—will not impair the wear. Prices subject to stock on hand.

Plain Tread		Non-Skid Tread	
Size	Sale Price	Size	Sale Price
30x3	\$13.40	30x3	\$14.30
30x3 1/2	\$17.45	30x3 1/2	\$18.30
32x3 1/2	\$20.40	32x4	\$28.60
32x4	\$27.20	32x4	\$29.85
33x4	\$28.55		
33x4 1/2	\$38.05		

### Wonder-Mist Polish

For auto body and fine furniture.  
\$3 Gal. size, \$1.45  
\$1 1/2 Gal. size, 85c  
\$1 Quart can, 55c

"Auto Cop" Switch Locks, for Fords, list price \$3.50, at \$1.39.  
Adelite Carbon Remover, 1/4 pint, 75c; pint, \$1.50.

Batcher Auto Jacks, double lift types, 1/4-ton capacity, \$1.45.  
Tire Doh Repair Outfit, \$1 size, 75c.

Second Floor

### The Ingersoll Military Radiolite \$4.50

—the watch adopted by soldiers and sailors because it tells time in the dark as readily as in the light. Each watch bears the Ingersoll guarantee.

Main Floor, Aisle 5

### Saturday Special

PHOTO POSTALS 6 for 25c

Sixth Floor

## Men!—Here a Tremendous Sale of 435 Sample Suits

From a Prominent Eastern Manufacturer

Every Suit is a THIS-SEASON'S garment—a 1918 model. We bought the entire line of road salesmen's samples at extreme concessions—you'd never in the world expect such Suits as these to be sold for only \$12.75.

Worsted, Cheviots, and Cassimeres in straight, conservative, belted and half-belted Models, sizes 32 to 44....

**\$12.75**

Just one, two or maybe three of a kind—so it will behoove you to be on hand when the sale starts—at 8:30 tomorrow morning.

NOTE—There will also be included 35 sample Topcoats of English covert cloth, silk lined in size to 36.

Basement Ready Room





WHEN GERMANY SENDS BACK TO FRANCE THE CAST-OFF CIVILIANS WHO CAN SERVE THE KAISER NO LONGER..

Photographs taken by Major George W. Simmons, of St. Louis, illustrating one phase of the Red Cross work abroad.



Outside the railroad station of Evian, France, waiting arrival of train from Switzerland, through which Germany sends French women, men and children who remained in captured territory and were impressed by German troops for various labors. When they became too ill for further work the Germans sent them back to France to be cared for.



Their first taste of white bread since leaving the subjugated territory. Here the Red Cross workers provide for the returned exiles and later send them on their way to other parts of the country.



In the train shed at Evian, near Lake Geneva.



All that remained of one large French family which elected to remain in their home after the town in which they lived was captured by German soldiers. The others died.



The registration staff in Evian where coming arrivals are listed and relatives in France get information of those who remained in captured territory.



Carrying into the capitol, at Jefferson City, the casket containing the body of the former Senator William J. Stone. The soldiers presenting arms are the local home guards.



The immense size of the newest bombing planes used by the English can be judged from this photo - also size of the shells the airplane carries. © U.S.







WOMEN'S PAGE

CAVALRY OF THE CLOUDS

Photographing the Enemy Lines From Airplanes as Shells Burst All About

One of the Perilous Adventures of British Airmen Narrated by Capt. Bott—How Snapshots Are Taken 9000 Feet Above the Ground.

By CAPT. ALLAN BOTT.

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co. Copyright, 1918, by Otis F. Wood.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

SPYING BY SNAPSHOT.

SINCE daybreak a great wind has raged from the east and even as I write you, my best of friends, it whines past the meistent. This to write with low clouds had kept aircraft inactive—a state of things which we have revealed for nearly a week, owing to rain and mist.

However, towards late afternoon the clouds were blown from the trench and artillery machines snatched a few hours' work from the fogged-out day. The wind was too strong for offensive patrols or long reconnaissance, so that we of Empty Squadron did not expect a call to flight.

But the powers that control our movements and incomes thought otherwise. In view of the morrow's operations they wanted urgently a plan of some new defenses, on which the Hun had been busy during the spell of dud weather.

They selected the Empty Squadron for the job, probably because the squadron would be likely to complete its work more quickly than any other type, under the adverse conditions and the time-limit set by the sinking sun.

The Squadron Commander detailed four officers—ourselves and another—on the morning of the 15th, to go to the front for preparation; the cameras were brought in a hurry from the photographic lorry, examined hastily by the observers who were to use them, and fitted into the conical frames through the fuselage flaps.

Five minutes brought no sign of the burst, however close, as area photography from anything but an even line of flight is useless. Yet, though the bursts kept us on edge, we were not touched by so much as a splinter. In this we were lucky under the conditions. The luck could scarcely have held had the job lasted much longer than a quarter of an hour—which is a consoling thought when one is safe back and writing to a dear friend in England, not?

NORTHWARD, along the left-hand side of the road, was my first subject; and a damned unpleasant subject it was—a dirty, soiled, shell-scarred wilderness. I looked overboard to make certain of the course, withdrew back into the office, pulled the shutter string, and loaded the next plate for exposure.

"Wouff! Ouff! Ouff!" barked Archie, many times and loud. An instinct to swerve assaulted the pilot, but after a slight deviation he controlled his impulse and held the bus above the roadside. He had a difficult task to maintain a level course. Whereas, we wanted to make east-northeast, the wind was due east, so that it cut across and drifted us, so that it cut across and drifted us, so that it cut across and drifted us.

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THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Mr. Fox in the Chicken Business. Part I.

MR. FOX was always on the lookout for ideas that would help him to gain a living without hard work. He had tried many times to live quietly at home, but each plan had failed to fill his stomach for long, and over the hill he had to go again to the farms for food.

One night when Mr. Fox was peeping in the window of the poultry house he saw Mrs. Black Hen on her nest, and an idea came into his mind. "Why not?" he said, "and why have I never thought of this before? It is the easiest thing in the world. I can have each day a fresh chicken."

"Mrs. Black Hen," he called through the window, which was barred so he could not enter. "I will make a bargain with you. Now, don't cry out," as Mrs. Black Hen started to make a loud cry: "if you do it is all off, your head, too, as soon as I catch you out."

"Well, what do you want?" said Mrs. Black Hen, "so talk if you like."

"My dear Mrs. Black Hen, I have a plan whereby you will benefit your race as well as yourself and me also; think of one hen doing all this," said Mr. Fox. "You must see this is an opportunity of a lifetime which has come to you."

"Well, what is it?" asked Mrs. Black Hen, growing impatient.

"It is this," said Mr. Fox: "You are to let me have the eggs on which you are setting—or sitting—I am never sure of that word; but the eggs are in the nest, and those are the ones I refer to."

NOW, each time I come here you are to have a dozen eggs for me, and in that way you save the lives of your friends, and your own, too, Mrs. Black Hen, for as long as I get eggs I will not bother the hens or chickens, and besides, when I have all the eggs I want I shall never come back here."

"But I cannot lay a dozen eggs a day," said Mrs. Black Hen, "and besides, the master might chop off my head if he found out I did not lay eggs for him."

"My dear Mrs. Black Hen," said Mr. Fox, "of course you cannot lay a dozen a day, but you have friends that lay eggs also, have you not?"

Of course you have, and you are to help yourself to those to make up the dozen, and then you will leave one or two in your nest, and the master will never suspect."

"I'll trust you, Mrs. Black Hen, to be clever enough. I am sure you have fooled your master many a time. Anyway, if you do not help me I shall carry off your chickens as fast as you hatch them."

Poor Mrs. Hen did not know what to do, so she consented, and one evening when Mr. Fox called he carried off a dozen of eggs which he put in the cellar of his house and covered up with a blanket.

"This is a great scheme," he would say, as he looked at the round white eggs, "I'll have a cellar full of chickens soon and then I will let some of them grow up and they can hatch out more. I cannot understand why I never thought of this wonderful plan before."

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

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afraid, caring what patch of earth was shattered on to the plate.

Nose down and engine full out, we hared over the trenches. Archie's hate followed for some distance, but to no purpose, and at last we were at liberty to fly to peace with the wind and the world. We landed less than three-quarters of an hour after we had left the aerodrome in a hurry.

"Good boys," said the Squadron Commander, "now see that lightning in developing your prints."

The camera was rushed to the photographic lorry, the plates were unloaded in the dark hut, the negatives were developed. Half an hour later I received the first proofs, and with some degree of disappointment.

Those covering the first outward and return journey between Pozieres and Le Sars were good, as were the next three, at the beginning of the second journey. Then came a confused blur of superimposed ground-patterns, and at some degree of disappointment.

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SAFETY FIRST



The Doctor—Now, the patient should remain in bed another day. After that he'll be well. But I'd certainly advise removing him into a room where there's no fire escape.

Sayings of Mrs. Solomon

By Helen Rowland

The Star on the Service Flag of Judie O'Grady Is as Bright a Symbol as the Star on the Service Flag of the Banker's Lady.

VERY, verily, my Daughter, as salt in a strawberry sundae, as a Scotch conscience at a bohemian dinner, as a missing tooth in a pleasant smile—so is a SNOB at a soldier's dance.

She dampeneth the spirits and bloteth the "picture" and causeth an intense feeling of mal-de-mor!

Now, it so happened that I entered a certain club house, where the women were gathered together for WAR WORK.

And it chanced that I came among them at a time when they were entertaining the Boys from Camp. And ALL the lights were lighted and the lemonade flowed headily and the jazz band was doing its cruellest.

And I observed the soldiers—how they fraternized and were as brothers one to the other, though some of them were the sons of wealth, and some of them were the sons of college professors, and some of them were the sons of toil and poverty. Yet Algernon of Lindell boulevard and Mike of Biddle street took turns in dancing with the PRETTIEST girl!

And I espied seven women huddled together in a corner who danced not with their guests, but hat aloof, as if in great pain.

And I approached them hastily, saying: "Wherefore are ye not dancing, Sisters? For many lads lack partners!"

AND one of them gazed at the floor and pleaded a "bad ankle," and another gazed at the ceiling and spoke of a "headache," but the third smiled wearily and answered frankly, saying: "MY DEAR! Some of the soldiers are SO crude, and their manners are SO odd, and their conversation SO quaint, and their cuffs SO perspiry! In short, they are not at all REFINED!"

Then I turned upon them and covered them with my long-range eye and let the liquid-fire of my scorn fall upon them, saying: "For the love of Maud! Are ye all SNOBS—or are ye Americans?"

"Verily, verily, we are not fighting this war for 'Refinement'—but for Democracy!"

"Go to! A soldier is chosen not for his 'manners,' but for his MANLINESS! Not for the way in which he holdeth his napkin, but for the way in which he handleth a gun! Not for the color of his cuffs, but for the color of his courage! Not for the whiteness of his hands, but for their ability to throw grenades! Not for his grace in a waltz step, but for his bravery and agility in a 'quick-step' over the top!"

"And the star on the service flag of Judie O'Grady is as bright a Symbol of Glory and Sacrifice as the star on the flag of the Banker's Lady!"

"Verily, verily, ye are more deadly than a gas attack! Come forth from your peevish poses and leave 'CULTURE' to the Germans!"

"For they are SO 'refined'!"

"Doth not the Kaiser admit it? And HE should know!"

"But in America a little Snobbishness is an obsolete thing!" Selah!

Prints are sent to the "T" people, who, at their leisure, map out in detail the point of interest. No fear of the surface of geometrical reproduction, for the camera, our most trusted spy, cannot distort the truth. Next a complete plan of the chosen objective, with its surroundings, is likewise searched by camera. One day a certain square on the artillery map seems lifeless. The following afternoon an overhead snapshot reveals a mark not to be found on earlier photographs. On the third day the mark was that the Hun tried to smuggle into place unnoticed, have been demolished and is replaced by a wide rash of shell holes.

To Be Continued in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.

WOMEN'S PAGE

DOROTHY DIX SAYS: Selfishness and Love Cannot Live Together; One Must Succumb.

ALL intelligent people recognize that apart from any ethical considerations, honesty is the best policy. The merchants whose goods always came up to specifications have made fortunes, while those who gave short weight and measure have gone bankrupt. There was never a burglar who couldn't have made ten times as much money had he spent the same skill, intelligence and energy in following any legitimate occupation that he did in porch climbing, or jimmying his way into bank safes.

It is a pity that selfish people cannot be made to realize that just as honesty is the best policy, so is unselfishness the greatest gain and that greed and lack of consideration for others, defeat their own ends. They are invariably boomerangs that fly back and destroy the hand that hurled them.

In reality, there are no people so short-sighted as the selfish. They never look farther than their noses. They never see that in grabbing the thing that is immediately before them, they miss something far finer and better, a little farther away. Still less do they perceive that they are the everlasting chump who perpetually sells his birthright for a mess of pottage.

Of course, for a time, the selfish seem to prosper like the green bay tree, and it appears to those of us who look on that the way to have things is just to take them by hook or crook, without regard to the feelings or rights of your fellow creatures, but this is only a superficial view of the subject. Sooner or later selfishness is its own undoing, and the greedy find out that the fruit they have snatched away from others turns into Dead Sea apples in their grasping hands.

EVERY wise old banker once told me that there was no one else in the world so simple, credulous and easily hoodwinked as these selfish, and that the greedy were the foredoomed prey of confidence men.

"Nearly all of the money that is lost in investments," he said, "is lost by the overly selfish, the people who are not willing to take a fair and just interest on their money. It is in the grasping and the greedy who are never satisfied, who want more, and more, and more, who buy goldbricks and wild cat mining stocks."

"And it's the selfish, grinding employers who are determined to get every ounce of work out of their labor, who have employees who shirk with one eye on the clock and do just as little as they can to do hold down their jobs. It's the man who exacts the last penny in every trade who anybody can hand it to him. Selfishness doesn't pay even in business."

If selfishness doesn't pay in business, still less does it pay in the more intimate relationships of life.

In nearly every family there is one supremely selfish individual, one who runs rough shod over all the members of the household. One who greets the best seat by the fire, the tidbit at the table, who gets the best clothes, the trips, and who refuses to bear any of the family burdens.

The one who thus grabs the best of everything for his or her own benefit and who does not care a whit for the selfishness of others. At the time it seems a triumphant thing to do, for the decent members of the family submit rather than fight with the greedy like dogs snarling over a bone, but what the selfish do not take into account is that the others keep a little account with them in their hearts, and against every selfish act set down a little debit of hatred and resentment.

And this is not what the selfish want. It is the essence of greed that it desires to eat its cake and have it, too. It wants to sacrifice everybody and everything to its own pleasure and profit, and still have their adoration and admiration. It wants to be loved and cherished without being loved and cherished without.

Some of the world's finest carpets are made in Bulgaria, where the Government aids the industry by maintaining a technical school for the instruction of skilled weavers.

To leave a telephone user's hands free, the receiver of a new desk set can be mounted in position for use on a rod attached to the transmitter and balanced by counterweights.

Hydraulic cartridges used to break down coal in British mines produce a greater proportion of large sized coal than blasting powder, besides avoiding all danger of explosions.

An electric headlight for hunters has been invented that gets its current from dry batteries carried in a coat pocket, a switch under its wearer's left arm controlling its rays.

Coal deposits discovered in Iceland have been developed satisfactorily, scientists are investigating deposits found on the Bear Islands, lying between Spitzbergen and Norway.

The United States is estimated to use more than 100,000 elaborate electric protective systems against crime, about 300,000 smaller systems and more than 2,000,000 minor devices.

A Japanese naval officer has invented a chemical process for waterproofing a cloth native paper so that it can be used for many purposes usually requiring textile fabrics of leather.

A Natural Mistake.

SCOT from Peebles emigrated to Canada, and the morning after his arrival hailed a coal-black African at a street corner.

"Hoot, mon," he said, "can ye tell me whaur I'll find the kirk?"

"It so happened that the African had been born in Scotland himself, and had a burr as bad as the Peebles man's."

"Gang richt up to yon house," he said, "take the right turnin', and loosh, ye're there."

The white Scot looked dazed. "Albions ye're frae Scotland yerseel?" he said.

"Richt ye are," said the black Scot. "Aberdeen's ma hame."

"Hoo lang hae ye been over here?"

"About two year."

"Heaven save us and kee us!" said the white Scot. "Whaur can I get the next boat for Glesgae?"—London Opinion.

Heaping "coals of fire" becomes rather discouraging after one has seen many a shovelful bounce off asbestos heads.—Albany Journal.

Some men get a reputation for exceptional ability by doing simple things in a complicated way.—Albany Journal.

Real Tragedy.

OUR friend Gayson met with a serious automobile accident yesterday.

"Is that so? What happened?"

"His engine stalled about five miles from the city."

"I wouldn't call that a serious accident."

"But it turned out to be very serious. Before he could get the engine running again his wife overtook him in a taxicab and loudly demanded the name of the female who was with him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Are you economizing at your house?"

"No. The table has become so scant that everybody is eating expensive luncheons and suppers downtown."—Washington Star.

Suspicious.

"CHARLEY, dear," said young Mrs. Tugson, "this young man in the Bureau of Information wouldn't answer a single question I asked him this morning."

"I asked him how long the Government will operate the railroad, and whether trains will run any faster and fares be any cheaper. All he would say was that he didn't know. I believe that young man is being censored."—Washington Star.

Church Announcements.

Public Lecture Tonight, 8 P. M. "The Evil in the World and the Justice of God." Rev. G. H. Newman, Holy Ghost Church, Grand St. and 7th St.





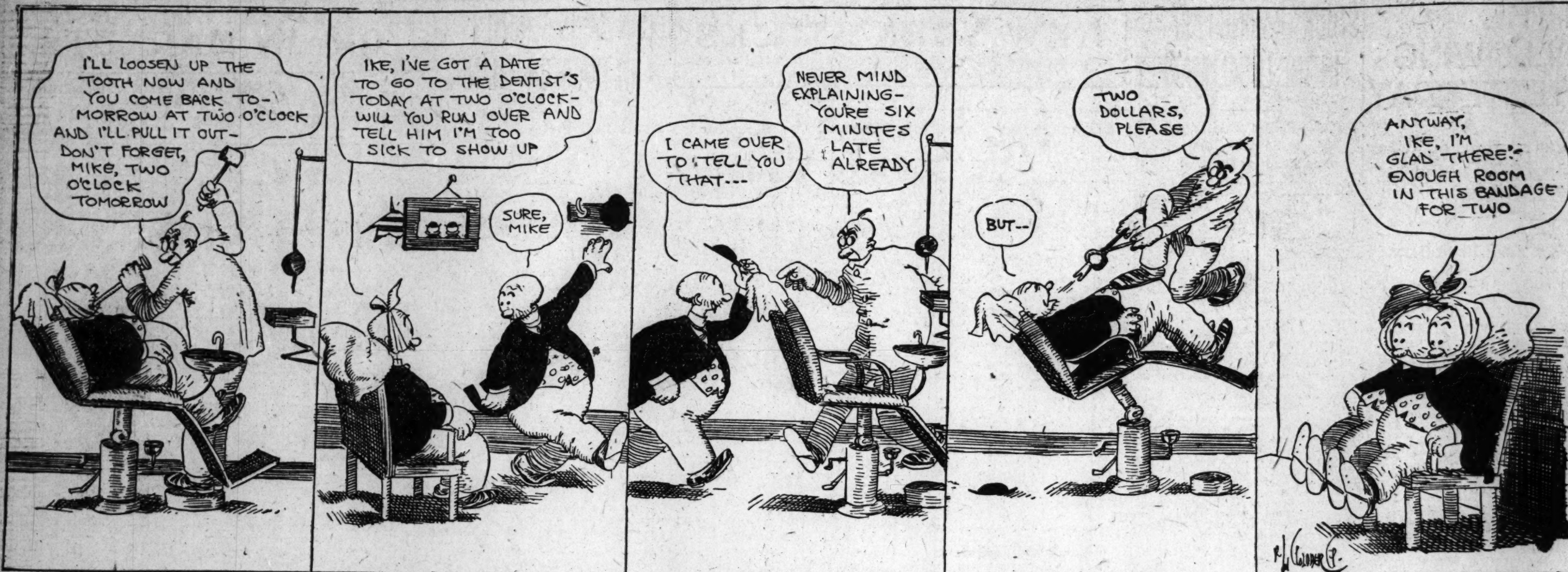


## GRAIN MARKETS

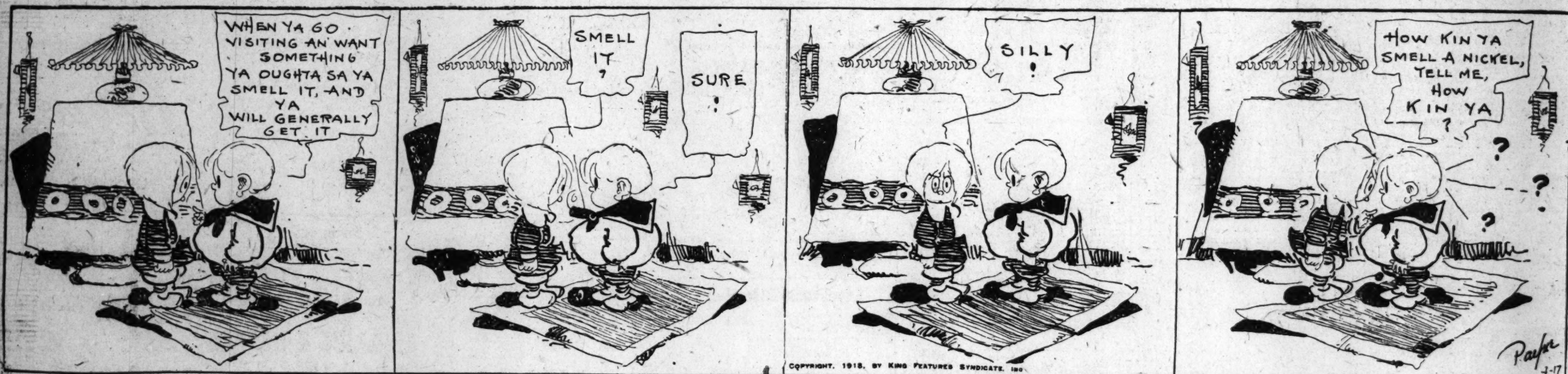


**MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE.—By GOLDBERG.**

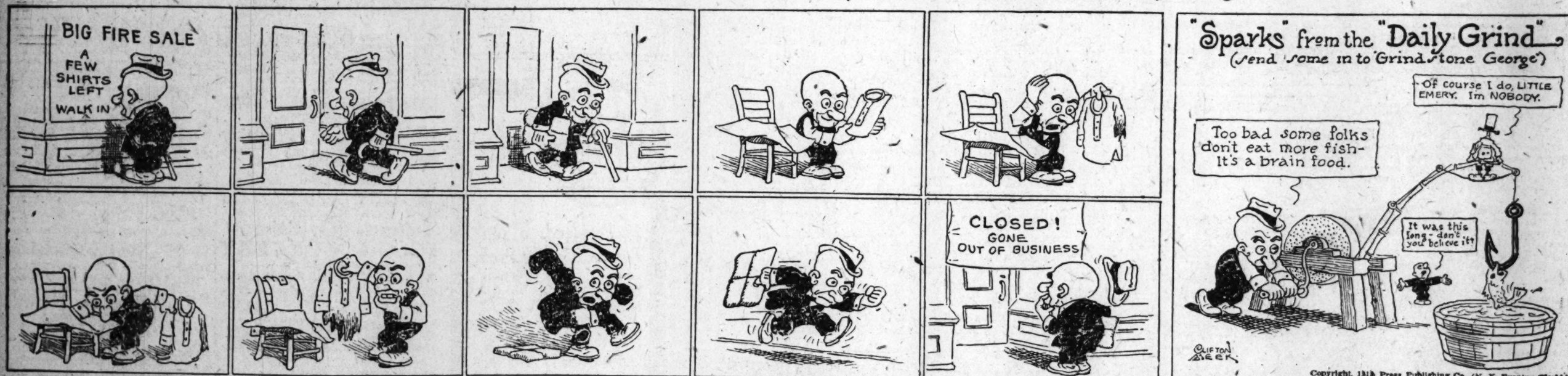
(Copyright, 1918  
by E. A. Rumley.



**"SAY, POP!"—BUT AMBROSE'LL GET IT, ANYHOW.—By PAYNE.**



**GRINDSTONE GEORGE—AND NOW THERE'S FIRE IN GEORGE'S EYE, TOO!—By MEEK.**



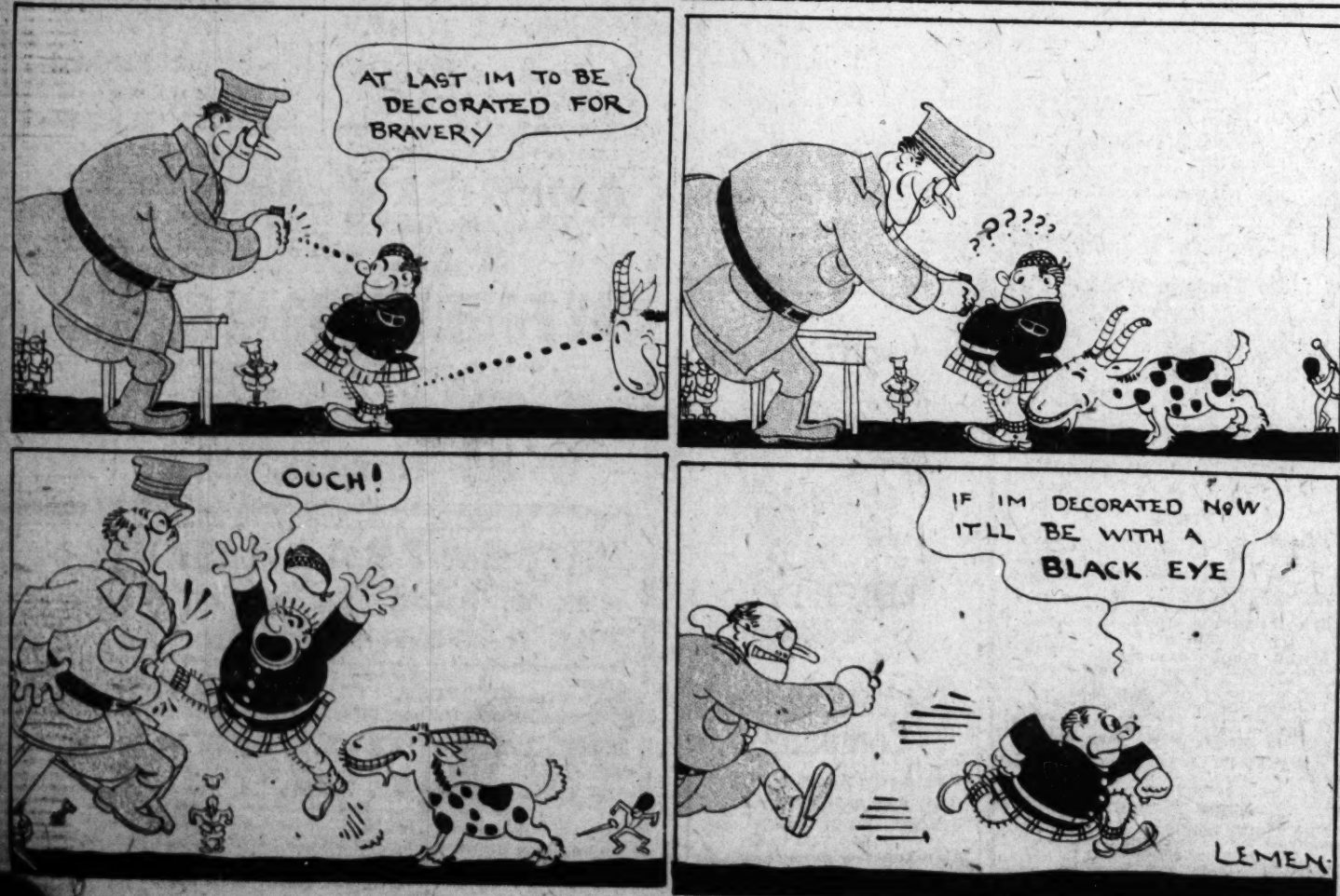
### A Fair Pessimist.

"Do you go in for aviation?" he asked the beauty of the high-class girls' school.

"No; not for aviation. One goes in for sea bathing, but for aviation, one goes up."—Tit-Bit.

## VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



## PENNY ANTE—Ladies' Night

**By Jean Knott**



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VOL. 70.

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# SUFFERING

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